



COMMENT OF THE DAY

Balkan Alliance

THE treaty of alliance which the Foreign Ministers of Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia signed at Bled formalises a situation which has existed in fact for eighteen months. It was during 1952 that the menacing attitude of their Cominform neighbours convinced the three Governments that some form of defensive co-operation was essential. The result has been that defensive plans for any contingency of a possible attack from the north have been worked out jointly. There is no common command or integration of forces as in the case of NATO, but the order of battle and mobilisation plans are now based on the assumption of mutual co-operation in the defence of the Balkans. There has thus been for some time what might be called a de facto defensive alliance, but none of the three partners had given any formal pledge to come to the assistance of another. Now the alliance is formal as well as factual. One obvious difficulty presented itself in the drafting of the pact. It was easy to deal with the contingency of direct aggression as the formula was based on the Atlantic Treaty—attack on and the others come to its assistance.

BUT there is another possibility. Greece and Turkey, but not Yugoslavia, are members of NATO. Therefore, the case might arise in which Greece and Turkey might find themselves involved in a war as a result of their obligations to come to the assistance of some other NATO member, but Yugoslavia would be under no such obligation. The solution is a familiar one. Yugoslavia agrees that in such a contingency the three would consult each other on measures to be taken in such a situation. More could not have been expected and all parties are satisfied and so are the NATO countries. But even so the overall position is still complicated and not satisfactory. There are now in Europe two defensive systems: NATO and the Balkan Alliance with Greece and Turkey forming the link between them, while there is no provision for eventual military co-operation between the two. Any planning for such co-operation would primarily concern Yugoslavia and Italy. But because of the Trieste dispute their relations forbid it and that involves a dangerous weakness in what is for geographical reasons a particularly vulnerable area—the historic Ljubljana Gap.

FORTUNATELY the prospects for Italo-Yugoslav agreement on Trieste are better than they ever have been and it is to be hoped that an agreement will be reached shortly. The next step might be Italy's accession to the Balkan treaty. The simplest and most logical solution would clearly be that Yugoslavia should herself become a member of NATO. However, the immediate problem as soon as the necessary relations between Italy and Yugoslavia permit is the forging of the link between the Balkan alliance and NATO. It should not be overlooked that the two treaties—of Ankara and Bled—do more than create a military alliance. They also provide for co-operation in other fields between the three Governments. This should provide a practical demonstration that not merely peaceful co-existence, but fruitful collaboration is perfectly possible between countries which have radically different social and economic systems—provided they can rely on each other's peaceful intent, tolerance and mutual respect.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO SAVE EDC

Land Values Rise To Peak Levels

By A Special Correspondent

Hongkong land values at present are probably as high as they have ever been, a leading Real Estate authority told the China Mail yesterday.

"You might even say they were artificially high," he said. "There have been some spectacular rises recently."

The reason for this was possibly the eagerness of money in the Colony at present. Many people with 'idle' money on hand were seeking to invest it in land as a security and this had stimulated demand.

Recently a lot of money has entered the Colony from Indo-China.

"There was a period in 1949 when people had so much money on hand they didn't know what to do with it. They were scared of inflation. They put their money in land and prices rose quite high then," he added.

See P. 9—Share market interest in land sales.

Congress Switches Its Stand

Compromise Anti-Red Bill Passed

Washington, Aug. 19. The American Congress today overwhelmingly approved a new compromise anti-Communist bill which does not make membership illegal.

The Senate first approved it by a 70-0 vote; the House followed by a 269-2 vote of approval.

Republican leaders predicted that President Eisenhower would sign it. The measure was the product of a compromise between the Senate and House to meet administration objections.

The House approved the measure without debate after the Senate spent several hours talking it over.

Before giving its approval to the compromise measure, the House approved by a voice vote and sent to the White House Mr. Eisenhower's proposal to strip convicted American Communist conspirators of their U.S. citizenship.

The House adopted a Senate amendment which would limit the measure to party members who are convicted of performing a "willful" act.—United Press.

ANDREW SISTERS

TRIO BREAKS UP

Hollywood, Aug. 19. The Andrew Sisters, famous American vocal trio, seem to have broken up for good.

After 20 years of team singing, Patty Andrews announced today she was going into television as a "single" because, she said, "I want to expand."

Recently she returned to Hollywood from a successful debut alone in a nightclub act at Las Vegas' Last Frontier Hotel. Not one customer, she said, inquired what happened to Laverne and Maxene.

"I think my doing a single is a success so I'm definitely going it alone," she said. "It opens up a new world for me—doing pictures, TV, everything." Patty and Bob Crosby will make a pilot film of a musical comedy show that CBS-TV plans to release this autumn. Patty will crown, sing and appear in comedy skits, "something I've always wanted to do."

Spaak Suggests Plan To Break Deadlock

Brussels, Aug. 19.

The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak tonight tried to rescue the six-nation EDC conference from a deadlock threatened by the "I won't budge" attitude of M. Pierre Mendes-France on his amendments and the equally firm refusal of other EDC nations to accept the French proposals.

At the end of a tense afternoon session, M. Spaak put forward a compromise proposal aimed to sidestep the more crucial issues.

At the same time, London reports said Britain became alarmed at the deadlock and highly authoritative diplomatic sources made the statement that a modified EDC would be preferable to no EDC at all. Or, as one source said: "half a cake is better than no cake at all."

But Britain insists on two conditions before accepting the French amendments:

- (1) that they do not entail re-ratification of the treaty by Parliaments of those nations which have already sanctioned it,
- (2) the changes do not involve outright discrimination against other partners of EDC.

At the end of the afternoon session, M. Spaak suggested that France's amendments be divided into two sections—those not requiring Parliamentary approval to be dealt with immediately and others that present more difficulty to be held over.

His suggestion was expected to be considered tomorrow. But there is no indication whether it will be accepted. It followed an all-day battle between the French Prime Minister and his EDC partners in which the usually persuasive M. Pierre Mendes-France failed to carry complete conviction.

RETURN TO PARIS The Spaak proposal, if adopted, would mean that M. Mendes-France would be obliged to return to Paris at the end of the conference without any agreement on the main points of his own plan.

The French Premier made a great effort to convince the other Ministers that failure to accept his EDC changes would mean the French Parliament rejecting EDC altogether. This might be followed by an Atlantic alliance crisis which could only benefit Russia.

German Chancellor, West German Chancellor, expressed the general feeling of the other Ministers when he commented that changes which might help ratification in Paris could very well have the opposite effect in the other countries. But like the other Ministers he was careful not to shut the door on the possibility of finding a compromise solution.

COMPROMISE SCHEME It was towards the end of the day that M. Spaak put forward his compromise scheme.

The Spaak plan is to deal with the various French modifications in two stages.

Suggestions which do not involve further Parliamentary ratification will be dealt with at this conference. Suggestions which require action by the various Parliaments will be examined in each country and eventually adopted—but only after the existing EDC treaty has been ratified by France and Italy.

NO ENTHUSIASM

The Spaak plan aroused no enthusiasm in the French delegation. It means the Premier returning to Paris without the clear-cut solution he had hoped for.

M. Mendes-France left Paris convinced he would have to get agreement for the major part of his proposals if he was to win over the French Parliament due to start discussing EDC on August 28.

Full effects of today's discussions and apparent deadlock could not be calculated tonight.

FOUND DIVERGENCE On the one hand there appeared to be a profound divergence between the French attitude calling for big changes in EDC and that of Germany, Italy and Holland which are insisting on the essential principles of supranationalism being preserved.

On the other hand, delegation spokesmen were insisting on the fact that there was no cause for gloom. A German spokesman said that despite appearances "a serious effort would be made tomorrow to salvage the conference."

A London report says Britain is now prepared to accept almost any kind of European arrangement in view of the dangers and pitfalls which its rejection would almost certainly entail.

The United States and British Governments are aware of the Kremlin's mounting efforts to exploit the EDC as any sign of its race to stop German rearmament, officials said.

CLEAR-CUT DECISION Both the United States and Britain want a clear-cut decision now, one way or another. If agreement on the EDC proves impossible, Britain would prefer outright rejection to further indefinite delays and a new period of uncertainty, the sources said.

The United States and Britain are committed to restore sovereignty to the Federal German Republic within the provisions of the Bonn conventions if the EDC is not ratified by France this summer.

If the Brussels talks were to fail it would be necessary to contemplate early steps to formalise German sovereignty and her rearmament in some other form possibly within the North Atlantic Treaty alliance.—United Press.

FRENCH DENIAL Brussels, Aug. 19. The French delegation tonight formally denied the account of Premier Pierre Mendes-France's speech during the first session of the Brussels Conference given by a spokesman of the West German delegation.

French delegation sources said that the German account was "a distortion of the facts."

There was slight damage to both vehicles, but no one was injured.

Queen Wears A 'Mac' And A Scarf



The Queen, simply dressed in a blue mac with a hood, a two-piece fawn coloured suit and a Paisley head scarf, steps from a car during her visit to the Sledmere stud farm. The Queen, who stayed for three days with Sir Richard and Lady Sykes at Sledmere House, was shown the pick of 24 colts and fillies at the famous Sledmere Stud, near Driffield, Yorkshire. — London Express Photo.

Attlee Sees India's Rival Plan For Asian Defence Has Red China's Backing

From RENE MACCOLL

Peking, Aug. 19. An Indian plan which has the enthusiastic support of the Chinese to set up an alternative to America's SEATO was put before the leader of the Opposition, Mr Attlee, in private talks he had with Mr Nedyan Ragavan, the Indian Ambassador to China.

Mr Nehru is all against the proposed SEATO. On his urgent instructions, Mr Ragavan sketched out the Indian plan for Mr Attlee. This would mean a South-eastern Asia mutual assistance pact in which, by a series of bilateral pacts, Britain, China, Indonesia and the Colombo powers—but not America—would pledge themselves to go to the help of any of the others which were victims of aggression.

Mr Attlee, according to highly-placed Indian sources, did not commit himself one way or the other. Mr Attlee must know that any such plan would strike a deadly blow at American world strategy and almost certainly bring an end to the Anglo-American alliance.

RETURN TO POWER But the Chinese are gambling on Mr Attlee returning to power in Britain at the next election. They think if he does he will be their firm friend.

The Attlee visit has enormously pleased the Chinese. This delegation has suddenly ended the isolation of which the Chinese are so conscious.

As for the delegation, it is reasonable to suppose they are not displeased at the fuss which has been made of them and are not overlooking the fact they stumbled into the limelight of an apparently peace-making role.

(See also P.10 for further news of the Labour Visit to China).

ISRAELI INVASION ALLEGED

Jerusalem, Aug. 19. The Jordan Press Office said here tonight that 150 Israeli troops penetrated Jordan territory in Hebron area this evening and after a clash with Jordan forces retired leaving three dead.

The Press Office, situated in the Jordan sector of Jerusalem, said the Israeli troops crossed the demarcation line near Rahwa Village and penetrated some kilometre into Jordan territory.

The Israelis clashed with armed bedouins "for a long period" until Jordan home guards and Arab legion forces arrived and forced the invaders to withdraw.

Jordan lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission, and asked for an urgent investigation of the incident, bordering on violation of the armistice.

There was slight damage to both vehicles, but no one was injured.

U.S. Naval Visit To Tachen Island

Red China Accuses America Of 'Armed Provocation'

London, Aug. 19.

The New China News Agency reported tonight that American naval and air forces "in close action with the remnant Chiang Kai-shek forces, have intruded into the Chinese seacoast on the eastern part of the province of Chekiang," conducting armed provocation against the Chinese people.

The agency's despatch said: "At 0550 this morning, an American cruiser, a destroyer and four escort destroyers, in close action with Chiang bandit forces of Tachen Island, conducted activities off the seacoast east of Chekiang Province."

"On the same day, United States military planes in more than 100 single sorties on more than 40 occasions flew and circled near the Chiang-occupied Tachen Islands."

"A group of four of these planes went as far as to conduct reconnaissance activities over the seacoast east of Wenzhou and the area 10 kilometres north of Sungmen in Chekiang Province."

The agency said men of the United States Pacific Fleet and American military advisers on Tachen Island took part.

Washington today said they arrived on a clear day and that the Chinese mainland 14 miles away "was clearly visible."

Officials suggested the broadcast might refer to earlier visits by United States vessels.

The Seventh Fleet has cruisers and aircraft carriers in the China Seas and American naval planes have been patrolling the Formosa Straits and nearby areas for several years.—Reuter.

Sweeping Victory For Malan

Johannesburg, Aug. 19. Dr Daniel Malan's Nationalists ousted the United Party from control over the Cape Province Council, returned to power in Transvaal and swept the United Party out of the Orange Free State in yesterday's "little general election".

This decisive Nationalist victory in the provincial polls left the United Party in control only in Natal Province, a traditional stronghold retained by the Opposition in last June's elections. The elections, final results of which were known tonight, were fought by the Nationalists primarily in their colour bar policies.

The final figures for the 35 seats in the Transvaal Provincial Council gave the Nationalists 45, the United Party 23. The Nationalist Cape Province victory won them the majority there for the first time for 27 years and their clean sweep in the Orange Free State made South African political history. It is the first time a Provincial Council has been made up of representatives of only one party.

Compared with the 1949 provincial elections, the Nationalists gained ten seats—all at the expense of the United Party.

The United Party gained four, three of them from Labour and one from an Independent.—Reuter.

45-Knot Gust Of Wind

For the past two days Hongkong has experienced brief heavy showers and gusty winds, bringing relief after a week of humid heat which made thermometers soar well over 90 degrees.

In the 24 hours ending at 11 a.m. this morning, rainfall measured approximately 7.7 of an inch. Most of the rain fell between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. last night.

Office workers experienced difficulty in keeping their umbrellas under control this morning. At 8.45 p.m. a gust of 45 knots was recorded at the Royal Observatory.

The secret of sandwich success



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SPECIAL SPOT. Serve or chop a hard boiled egg, mix it with softened butter, a pinch of cayenne and half a teaspoonful of Bovril. It makes a wonderful sandwich filling!

The Israelis clashed with armed bedouins "for a long period" until Jordan home guards and Arab legion forces arrived and forced the invaders to withdraw.

Jordan lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission, and asked for an urgent investigation of the incident, bordering on violation of the armistice.

There was slight damage to both vehicles, but no one was injured.

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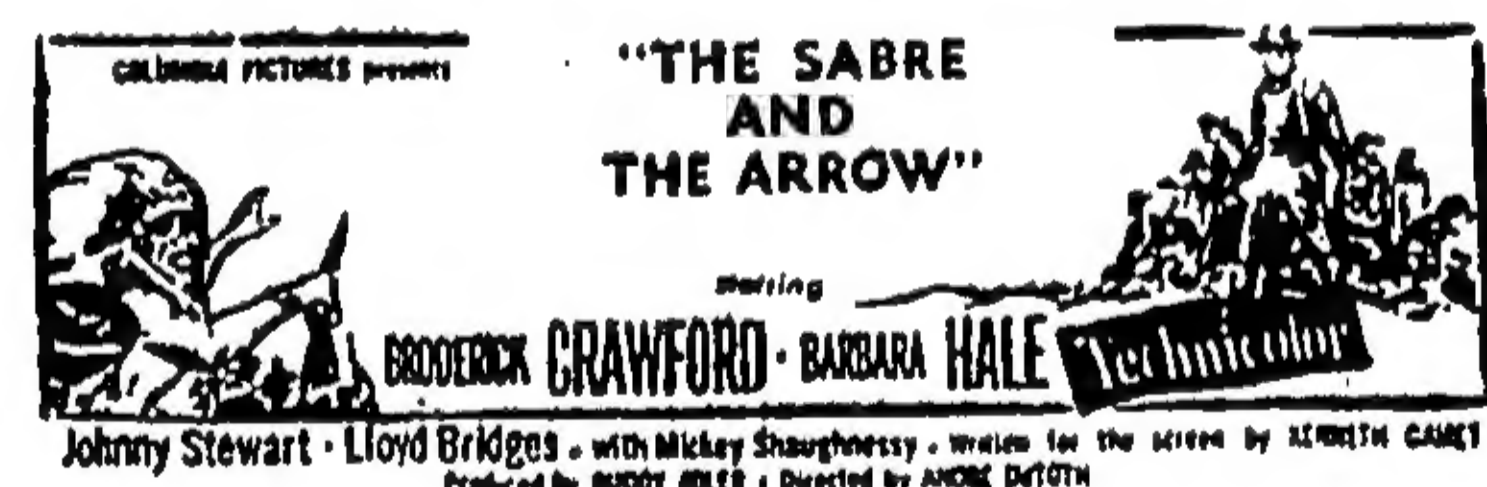
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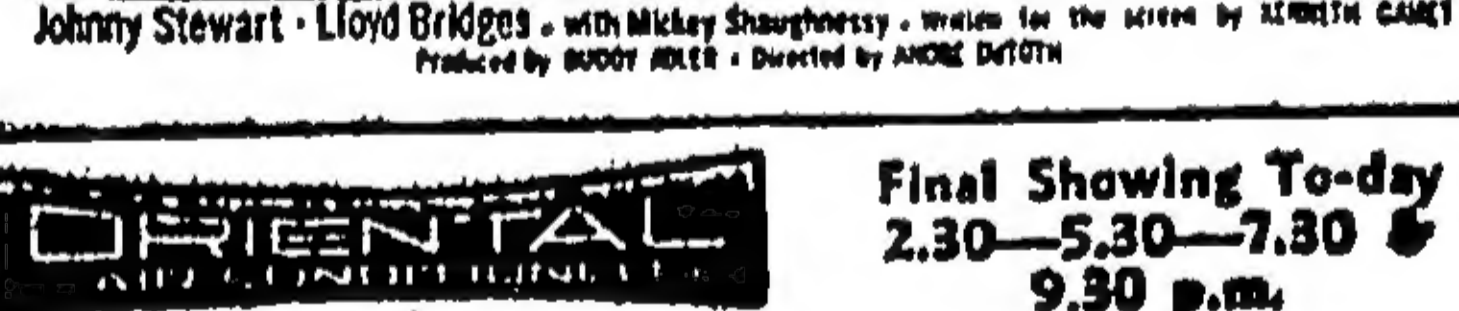
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NASSER MAKES PILGRIMAGE



Pictured here as he leaves Cairo Airport for Mecca in the Egyptian Premier, Gamal Abdul Nasser (right). Accompanying him is the rector of the Ashar University. They flew in a special aircraft put at Nasser's disposal by King Saud of Saudi Arabia, and they attend the Islamic Conference after making their pilgrimage.—Express Photo.

Approval For Aid Programme

Washington, Aug. 19.

The House of Representatives today passed and sent to the Senate a bill providing \$5,250,000,000 to pay for the United States global military and economic aid programme for the year ending in mid-1955.

This is the equivalent of about £1,750 million sterling.

The total is nearly 800 million dollars (about £266 million sterling) short of the total requested by President Eisenhower.

Voting was 188 to 77. The Senate was expected to act soon on the measure, a compromise figure which would provide less new money for military and economic aid than either the House of Representatives or the Senate voted earlier.

House and Senate reached agreement at a meeting last night. It is the only appropriation bill to be passed before Congress adjourns.

Britain To Trade With Hungary

London, Aug. 19.

Britain and Hungary are to trade with each other again for the first time since trade relations were broken off in 1949 following the imprisonment of the British businessman Edgar Sanders.

Talks between the two countries have been going on since March 24, and have proved successful, with a new trade pact just signed.

The agreement published tonight by the Treasury provides for exports worth £5 million from Britain, and imports from Hungary worth £2,500,000 in the first year. Hungary will send foodstuffs and certain manufactured goods.

Britain will ship products of the machinery and metallurgical industries, wool, rayon, and pharmaceutical products.

The pact comes into force next September under an exchange of notes to be published shortly. Hungary also undertakes to compensate Britain for British assets which have been nationalised or expropriated.—France-Press.

Saarbrücken, Aug. 19. Japan and Israel were admitted to membership of the International Youth Hostelling Association at its congress at Saarbrücken in the Saar today. A South African application was denied in secret conference because the Association does not countenance racial segregation. The congress, which re-elected Lau Molin of Holland as President, was attended by over 80 delegates from 35 countries.—Reuters.

'Izvestia' Apologises For Article On Scottish Coal Miners

Moscow, Aug. 19.

"Izvestia," the Soviet Government newspaper, published an unprecedented apology today for "irritating inaccuracies" in a recent article on the living conditions of Scottish miners.

The apology for a feature in Izvestia on July 16 by a Donetsk Basin miner, Ivan Valigura, was signed by the President of the Central Committee of the Soviet Miners Union, Mr. I. Rosschinsky.

"I want to express regret concerning a series of irritating inaccuracies permitted in the article by Comrade Valigura," he said.

In reporting that the average weekly wage of a Scottish miner was four pounds five pence and that of a highly qualified miner did not exceed seven pounds eight pence, Valigura "underestimated the wages of Scottish miners," he said.

The guaranteed minimum was seven pounds 15 shillings for underground workers and six pounds 15 shillings for surface workers. And he added: "From our talks with Scottish miners we discovered that a highly qualified miner can earn 11 pounds to 12 pounds weekly and more."

HAVE CLUBS

Mr. Rosschinsky led the Russian delegation of which Valigura was a member.

He was also wrong when he said Scots did not have their own clubs, which the Soviet Party had seen for themselves, Mr. Rosschinsky stated.

"Probably Comrade Valigura meant by this that Scottish miners do not have clubs equal in size, beauty and comfort to the clubs and palaces of culture of Soviet miners," he explained. "Further in the Edinburgh coal district there are several hospitals where miners can get free treatment for any injury—not one as stated by Comrade Valigura."

The miner "particularly incorrectly described the housing conditions of Scottish miners."

HOUSING SATISFACTORY. Apartments seen by our delegation were well equipped and families lived in satisfactory conditions.

"The author underestimates the degree of mechanisation in Scottish mines and failed to appraise the system of housing construction, etc."

There was no doubt these inaccuracies crept into Valigura's notes unintentionally, Mr. Rosschinsky stated.

He did not speak English and was not acquainted with English money.

Rosschinsky led a delegation of eight miners on a tour of Scottish pits last spring. He was loudly applauded at a May Day festival in Holyrood Park, Edinburgh, when he recited a Burns poem in Russian.—China Mail Special.

Washington, Aug. 19.

United States Air Force officials said today they might have to revise or abandon plans to modernize and extend air use facilities in Greenland and Iceland next year.

Air Force officials were reappraising the whole programme for adding to the services strength in view of Congress's decision to cut appropriations.—Reuters.

Submarines Have Rubber Surface Skin

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 20.

Now they are making the surface skin of submarines out of rubber.

Sound transparent rubber panels, which actually form part of the hull of the US Navy's new submarine, the Nautilus, are used as the eyes and ears of the world's first nuclear-powered undersea craft.

The rubber panels, developed by the B. F. Goodrich Company Industrial Products Division, Akron, Ohio, provide a protective housing for the sonar electronic gear, yet permit undistorted passage of sound signals. While the submarine is submerged, this electronic apparatus sends and receives sound waves to detect the presence of other surface or undersea vessels, and is also an aid to navigation.

BOW AND STERN

The rubber panels are installed at both bow and stern, and are constructed to withstand the same sea pressures and forces that must be resisted by the steel outer hulls of conventional submarines. According to Goodrich and Co., Ltd. distributor of B. F. Goodrich Rubber Products in Hongkong, the specially developed rubber permits sound waves to pass through in about the same way sound travels through sea water. Use of any other material not sharing the characteristics of sea water causes the sound signal to blank out or become distorted so that a target cannot be accurately located.

Dodwell said that sound transparent rubber was developed by B. F. Goodrich before World War II, with the first rubber sonar domes being produced for the US Navy during that conflict. The B. F. Goodrich Company accelerated research following the war, to develop new and better rubber compounds and to design stronger structural shapes to house advanced electronic equipment. This work resulted in rubber sonar panels of the Nautilus type, which become an actual part of the submarine's outer surface.

Company officials revealed that since World War II, most of the US Navy ships equipped with sonar systems have protective rubber housings furnished by B. F. Goodrich. He foresees wide commercial application of sonar equipment in the future, and points to current use of sonar in the fields of commercial fishing.

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Even the oldest friends begin to falter...

WATCH THIS MAN

TO the knowledgeable the chief threat to Britain's greatly weakened position in the Middle East no longer comes from Egypt.

It stems from another country with which Britain has long enjoyed a close military alliance — Iraq.

The threat became open on August 4. For earlier that day Nuri Said, the 66-year-old Premier of Iraq, formed a new Government — it was his fifteenth Premiership. That evening he broadcast to the nation.

Parliament was to be dissolved. New elections were ordered.

And his new policy? "The termination of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty."

The British would have to quit their base at Habbaniya and Shaiba — the R.A.F.'s forgotten strong-points.

This was no repetition of the Cairo routine. The differences were startling. In Egypt every Government for the past 30 years had sought to bring about British evacuation. None had been really friendly to the British occupation. And the man who three weeks ago concluded the deal in Cairo never pretended that he wanted anything but to get rid of the British.

Ex-protector

But Nuri is the rock on which Britain's influence in Iraq — indeed in the whole Arab world — has been built.

He is the only surviving Arab leader who fought with Lawrence; he was in at the kill in Damascus. He served as commander-in-chief under Clayton and Cox.

He was the father and chief protector of the Treaty he now denounces. He was the originator of the Arab League.

He stood by Britain in 1941 when the Iraqi Government and army sided with the Axis; and he continued to stand by her — until this month.

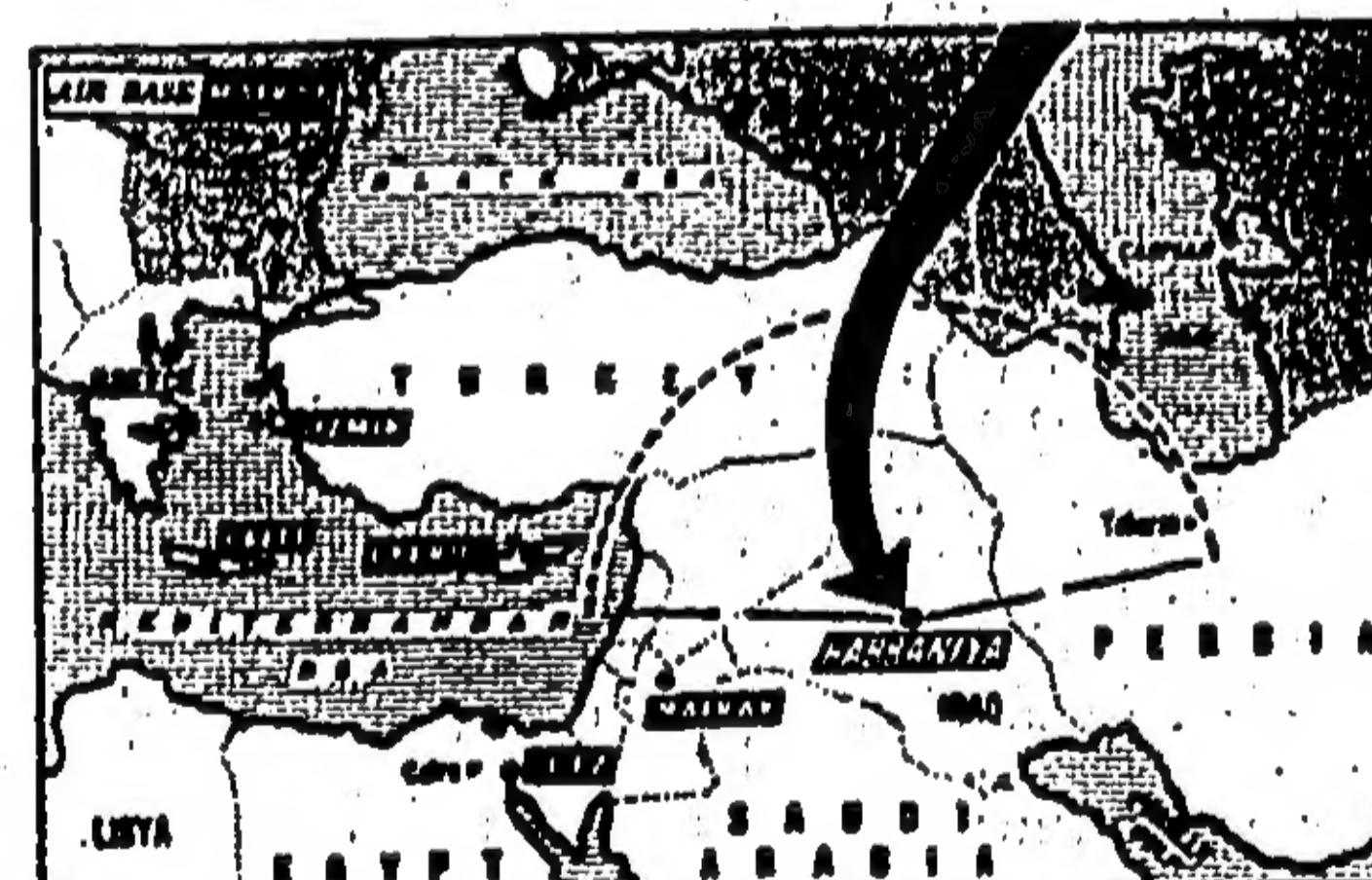
For 24 years — since Iraq became independent — Nuri has been the perfect barometer of British influence in Iraq. Three times, when Iraq turned against the British connection, he had to flee his country; and each time Britain's re-assertion of influence was demonstrated.

For 24 years — since Iraq became independent — Nuri has been the perfect barometer of British influence in Iraq. Three times, when Iraq turned against the British connection, he had to flee his country; and each time Britain's re-assertion of influence was demonstrated.



Prime Minister Nuri Said

WATCH THIS PLACE



Map shows the key importance of the R.A.F. airfield at Habbaniya in the defence of the Middle East. Dotted area indicates 500-mile radius of fighter cover.

by Jon Kimche

strated by the return of Nuri to high office.

Three years ago, when the Egyptian Government abrogated its treaty with Britain, Nuri went out of his way to assure the British Government that in Iraq Parliament would be consulted before any changes were made in the Iraqi treaty with Britain.

Nuri was thereupon hailed (by the Manchester Guardian) as "Britain's best friend in the Arab world."

But by August 4, not even a lifelong friendship could gloss any longer over the strategic consequences of the Cairo agreement.

Nuri had drawn his conclusions. The barometer fell. The British were given notice.

But even while Nuri was telling the British that he would have no part in any move to expel them from the Middle East, he was secretly working to bring about their departure.

the air approaches to the rich oilfields of Persia, Iraq, and Arabia.

Without these effective forward bases in the oil region of the Middle East, which also cover the main invasion routes into Persia and Iraq, the new defence strategy outlined by the War Minister in Parliament would be doomed to failure.

For unless there are effectively defended reception centres available for the airborne troops which in an emergency, are to be flown there from Britain, the scheme clearly cannot work.

And the most effective line of defence against interference is that based on Habbaniya, linked with Matrah in Jordan, Suva in Egypt, and Cyprus and also with the American air bases at Izmir in Turkey and on Crete.

Without Habbaniya and without Suva what would be left actually in the Middle East? Only the British contingent in Jordan at Matrah and in Akaba.

They, in effect, will be the only British "force" left; last month they numbered fewer than 400 troops and an Air Force contingent.

So the British withdrawal from Egypt clearly marks not the beginning of a new era of British influence in the Middle East but its close.

The price

Nuri has demonstrated that the price of Arab friendship is to pull quickly in Egypt, get out of Iraq as speedily as can be managed and meet any further Arab "aspirations" presumably in Jordan, Palestine, and Libya.

The argument is put forward that the West might then be stronger, that the British should not worry if the positions they quit are occupied along the lines of the new American conception of letting friendly local countries provide the forces with aid and help from the United States.

But what happens when the British leave Iraq and Nuri misrepresents as he did in 1948? He then negotiated a new treaty with Ernest Bevin. It was actually signed — when the Iraqis threw out his Government, and his treaty.

Nuri returned to Turkey rather than go back to his own country.

The popular mood in Iraq appears to be no different today. No doubt Nuri will have no difficulty in getting rid of the British. He may find it much harder going to bring in the Americans.

All this raises grave questions about the practicability of the new defence conceptions. A mobile strategic reserve that cannot be moved to the Middle East at will and ease of need must produce serious concern in the United Kingdom and in Western Europe.

Achilles Heel?

The Middle East has become Europe's second Ruhr. It is threatened, today perhaps less by invasion from the North than by closer collaboration and strife from within.

The new defence plan for the Middle East is no protection against that. And if Nuri has his way the British will have neither forward nor in-depth bases in the Middle East. They will have only a few bases in the region, and these will be in the hands of the Americans.

Ceilings Vary With Rank

By LES ARMOUR

NEWS that London ceiling heights in the British Army's houses vary with the rank of the intended occupant will probably be passed off as another example of military common sense.

The War Office announces that ordinary soldiers are entitled to ceilings 7 ft. 6 in. high, junior officers to an extra three inches, and majors and above to 8 ft. ceilings.

Since it is generally understood that the amount of hot air a man generates increases with his rank, and it is accepted by scientists that hot air rises, the scheme seems sensible enough.

But it will probably be forgotten that this general understanding does not extend to the War Office. In these august halls, the suggestion that senior officers are producers of hot air would no doubt be met with a look suggesting that one's boots needed polishing.

The explanation, therefore, must lie somewhat deeper.

Indeed, bearing in mind the recent pronouncements of sociologists to the effect that civilian distinctions of rank are tending to disappear, thereby causing serious problems in society at large, it is possible that the War Office is looking to the future.

The tendency is probably spreading to the Army.

Differences in uniform for everyday wear, for instance, have already disappeared to a

large extent. Differences in diet are no longer generally tolerated.

And, what with posters all over the country screaming "You're SOMEBODY in the Regular Army!" it may be doubted whether differences in prestige, and even authority are being retained at the old levels.

Any open return to the nasty old distinctions would, meet with violent public protests. On the other hand, the War Office doubtless feels that democracy should go only so far.

A six-inch variation in ceiling heights is surely as cunning a way of making the point as any.

Indeed, it might well spread to civilian life.

Thus, invited to a friend's house, one might surreptitiously take out one's tape-measure and give the wall a hasty run-down.

"Things must be pretty bad with old Smith," one imagines oneself saying, remembering one's own 9 ft. ceilings, "ceilings down to 7 ft."

Such a system would involve certain structural problems — builders would have to install movable ceilings to take account of possible promotions and demotions.

And some body (analogous to the one which now governs heraldry) would have to be established to make certain that citizens didn't claim status to which they were not entitled.

In event of such happenings, circulars in plain envelopes might be dispatched to one's acquaintances noting the breach and ensuring ostracism.

But perhaps it would be simpler just to let democracy take its course....

THE PUFF-PUFF GIRL IS HERE

By Gordon Makin

THEY don't know it yet, but the pipe-smoking old women of Scotland's lonely islands are in the front rank of fashion.

For the latest thing in the world of fashion is "The Puff-Puff Girl."

This time, not the big fashion houses, but America's tobacco barons are dictating the new trend.

Fanned by scientific reports of an alleged link between cigarette smoking and lung cancer, the tobacco men are making an all-out bid to keep the custom of millions of American women smokers.

And they are doing it by trying to win them over to pipes. But pipes with a difference.

Recently, the tobacco men got together with the fashion house chiefs and staged a mannequin show to demonstrate that a girl can still look like a lady with a bowlful of shag smouldering six inches from her rose-petal lips.

Trying desperately to look as if they'd been doing it all their lives, glamorous models swayed back and forth puffing at short striped pipes to match striped suits.

In evening gowns they drew tentatively on exotic pipes studded with imitation rhinestones and rubies.

Lowest tones took a dreadful beating. Watery eyes wreaked havoc with mascara and off-stage the models coughed over the blend of tobacco and burnt wood.

Coughing over, they gratefully lit up again — with cigarettes.

Here it is!

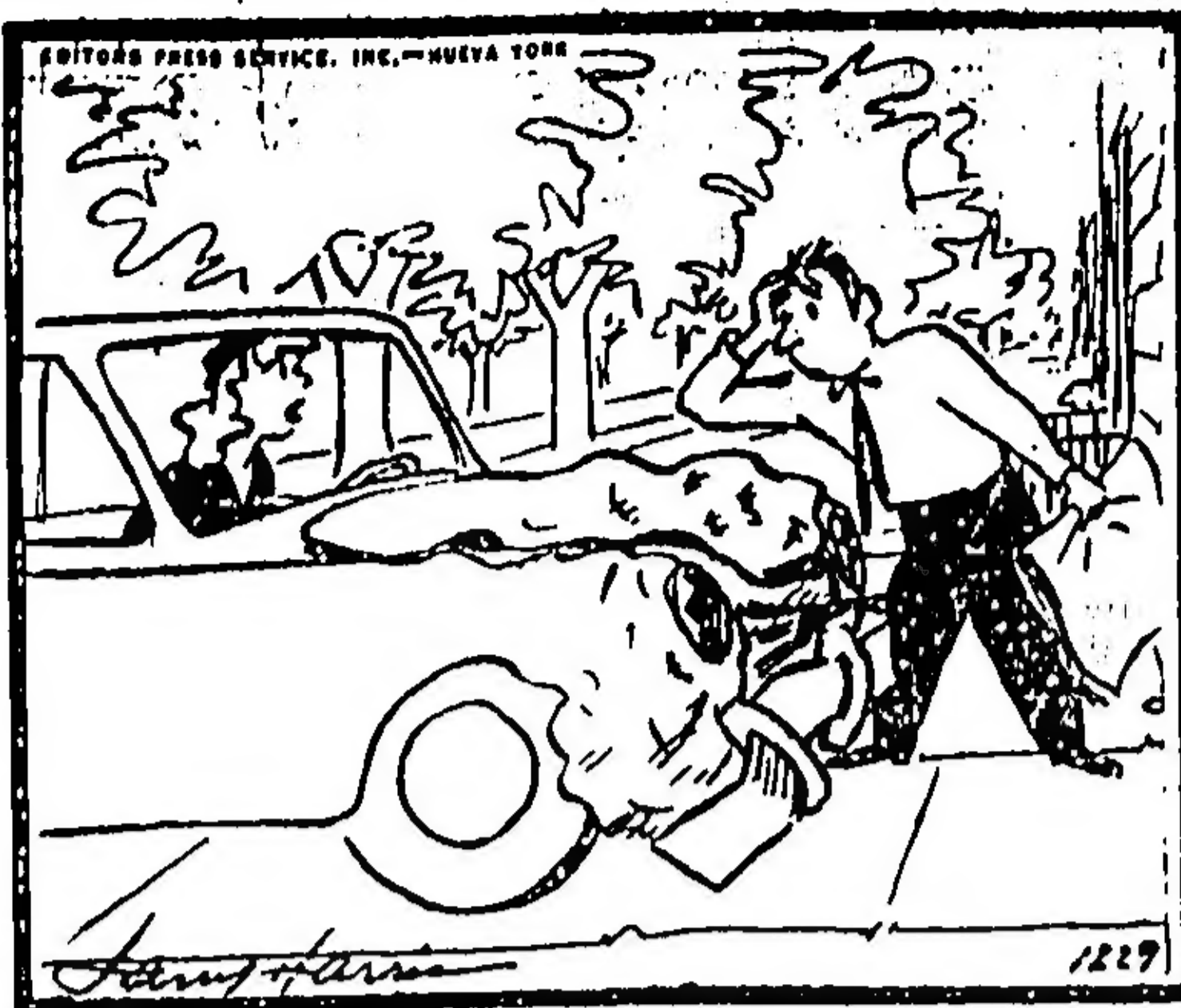
In handy 2 lb. cartons

TAIKOO
SOFT BROWN
SUGAR
IDEAL FOR COFFEE
CAKES & CORN FLAKES



Just what you've been asking for!

Now in all the big
grocery stores



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Action Pays Off At Bridge Table

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN West opened the ace of clubs in today's hand, he didn't say a word. Since actions speak louder than words, however, let's see what this opening lead actually meant.

If the ace of clubs could have spoken, it would have said: "Partner, I have decided to disregard your bidding. I know better than you do what is needed to defeat this contract."

As events turned out, this speech for the ace of clubs to make, Dummy ruffed the opening lead with the king of diamonds and promptly led the queen of diamonds at the second trick.

There was no way for East to stop the slam. He could take his ace of trumps, but then South was sure to get as many discards as he needed on dummy's long spades.

Now let's go back to the opening lead and see why it meant a complete disregard of East's

★ ★

Film Star's Outstanding Dress Sense

London. JUST WHERE could you find a British film star who looks like the girl on the right?

Elina Labourette is a 34-year-old French actress with—would for it—an outstanding dress sense.

Elina—of the Jean-Louis Barrault Company—insisted on choosing all her own clothes for the film "Paris Affair"—which she is making here with Alec Guinness.

She wouldn't leave it to the wardrobe mistress. She wouldn't have British clothes. She brought her own look, stock and barrel, from Paris.

IT'S A PASSION

Result: The smartest girl on or off the set in years. She gives these clues to her own dress success:

FIRST: "I am passionately devoted to clothes. I treat them seriously and give them the thought and study other people give to business."

SECOND: "I am never too influenced by fashion. I have a small waist and I am going to show it with nipped-in dresses whatever designers may say."

British clothes? Said Miss Labourette with a calm smile: "I'm told they are wonderful. Unfortunately I have never discovered them."

— Venetia Murray

WOMANSENSE

★ ★

How New Fashions Are Created

Three leading American designers describe what went on behind the scenes before creation of the autumn and winter fashion collections now being shown in New York. Mollie Parris, whose specialty is dresses, begins—

New York. So you think you could design clothes. Well, here's an invitation to try it.

There is one unavoidable type—or should I say "bore?"—Every dress designer encounters almost daily. It is the frustrated designer—the woman who "simply loves clothes" and feels this passion fully qualifies her as a fashion creator.

For even the most talented designer is only a cog in a large and complicated machine known as "the firm."

A lovely dress must also be wearable or count zero for the designer. And fashion is a painstaking craft as well as an art.

The work on a collection starts about five months before it is shown to the public.

I call together my associate designers and assign them to my salespeople. The salespeople review the best-selling dresses of our current collection—you've no idea how quickly you can forget a dress once you've sent it out into the world.

The Feeling

Next, I outline my feeling about clothes in general—what I think women will want to be wearing.

Then my assistant designer, the fabrics buyer and I go on a fabric-buying expedition that lasts several weeks and forms the basis of our entire collection.

Next step is up to me. I study the fabrics and assign them to my associates. Each member of the design staff is given fabrics which have the "feel" of his particular talent.

When the sketches are submitted, we discuss each in detail, and I decide which ones shall be produced, first in muslin, then as the dress itself.

BEN ZUCKERMAN, suit and coat specialist, says "it's like show business"

THE fashion business is like show business.

There is the same excitement, the same gamble and often the same crisis in putting a fashion

collection "on the road" as in aiming for a Broadway hit.

It is a sure thing the fashion producer and the theatrical producer have several things in common.

In both cases, experience is no guarantee that you will produce what the public wants.

Both cost money. Any significant fashion collection involves upwards of US\$100,000.

But, whereas the number of critics covering a Broadway opening is limited, those "covering" fashion collections stretch the length and breadth of the nation.

For a representative autumn and winter collection of coats and suits must cover at least four different climates—more varied than the whole of Europe and Great Britain.

A Hit or a Lemon

We "audition" ideas for months in advance. We plot our fabrics and types of costumes and decide which silhouettes shall be starred.

It takes six weeks to bring a single new coat silhouette off the sketch pad and onto the body of a fashion model—or about as long as it takes to rehearse a Broadway show. Multiply the six weeks by 25 to see how much work goes into a tailored collection of clothes.

After months of work behind closed doors, my collection opens "cold" to the audience of experts.

There is no chance to try out, out of town; no opportunity to doctor a weak part of the show.

The fashions are a hit or a lemon—depending on the "critics" in every state of the union.

SALLY VICTOR, noted milliner, says "be a fashion explorer"

THE hardest part of designing hats is getting the idea for the collection.

My line is started when "it" happens. "It" is when I get the very first idea for a new group.

Sometimes, everything that comes to mind seems either too familiar or too radical, and there are moments of doubt and indecision.

Often the news anywhere around the world is the beginning of the idea. Sometimes a new skirt length, or maybe the opening of a play or a picture, can provide the needed inspiration. A book, or a trip I take may do the trick.

New Look Thrill

Sometimes an outstanding personality sets hat fashions. I think Mrs. Eisenhower is a fine example of this. Her inaugural hat, which I made towards a definite need (good fit, becomingness, and weatherproof in case of rain or high winds) proved popular beyond my wildest dreams.

Once the idea for the collection comes, the most exciting part of the millinery business begins. It's fun to watch your ideas carried out and the consumer proclaiming the result a "hit."

As for copying hats, I know that when they stop taking my designs, I'm finished. But it would be nice to have a little more time to exploit my designs before others copy them.

My best advice to you women come autumn is this: Try colour; try new silhouettes. You don't have to "buy them," but see if you don't discover a new "you." You may have allowed yourself to become lulled into a complacent mood, and will never know the thrill of a new look—unless you become a fashion explorer.

Household Hints

Try this "crumb" topping for your favourite coffee cake. Sprinkle it with spicy oatmeal cookies which have been mixed with a little brown sugar, moistened with melted butter or margarine.

Remove the burnt taste from scalded milk by putting the pan in cold water and adding a pinch of salt to the milk.

Plastic sandwiches will stay fresh longer. If after they're wrapped you seal the edges of the wax paper with a hot iron.

Save syrups from tinned fruits for sauces. Or mix with ketchup and ketchup sauce.

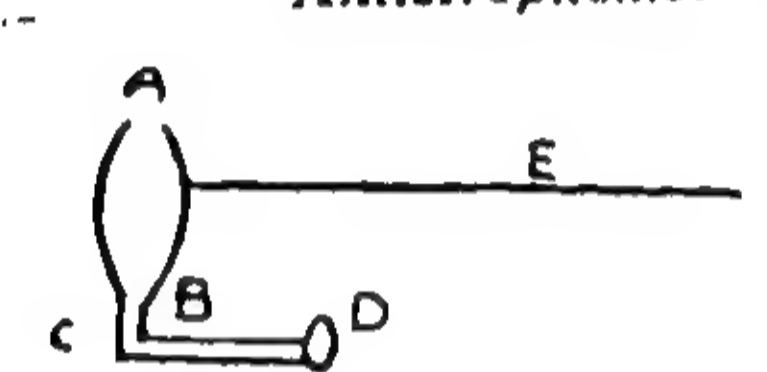
BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A CRITIC who complained the other day that characters move about the stage too slowly forgot that slow movement may be very pathetic and expressive.

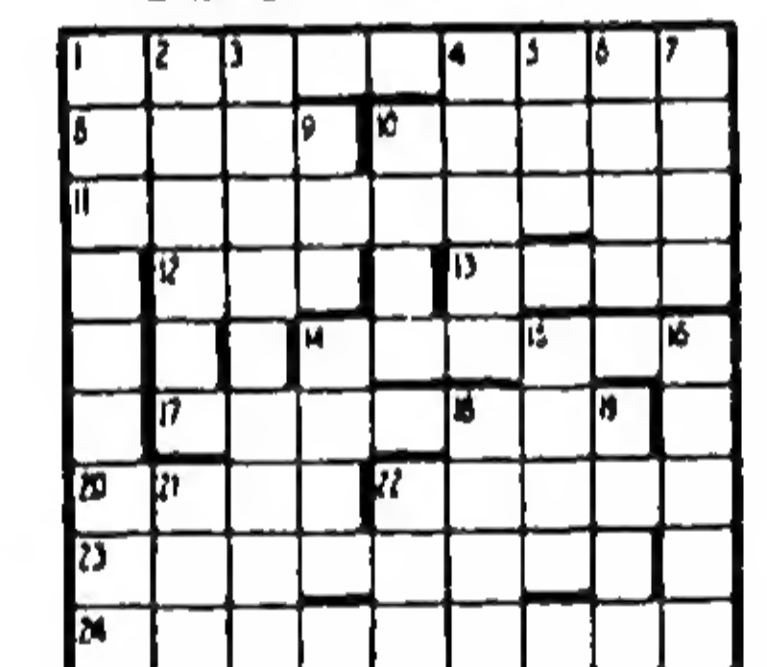
I refer him to a stage-directive in Canning's play "The Rovers". Several soldiers cross the stage slowly, as though returning from the Seven Years War. There's realism for you! If they dashed across the stage, the illusion would be destroyed.

The Strabismus Antistrepitometer



THE Strabismus antistrepitometer. The noises enter the pear-shaped compartment (made of compressed aluminum) at A. They are transmitted into vibrations by a strong solution of peroxide, and then drop into the narrow lane at B. At C they turn the corner and drift into the small vat marked D. Here they are integrated by low-pressure stutts, refracted from the bellium walls of the vat. The noises are converted into de-

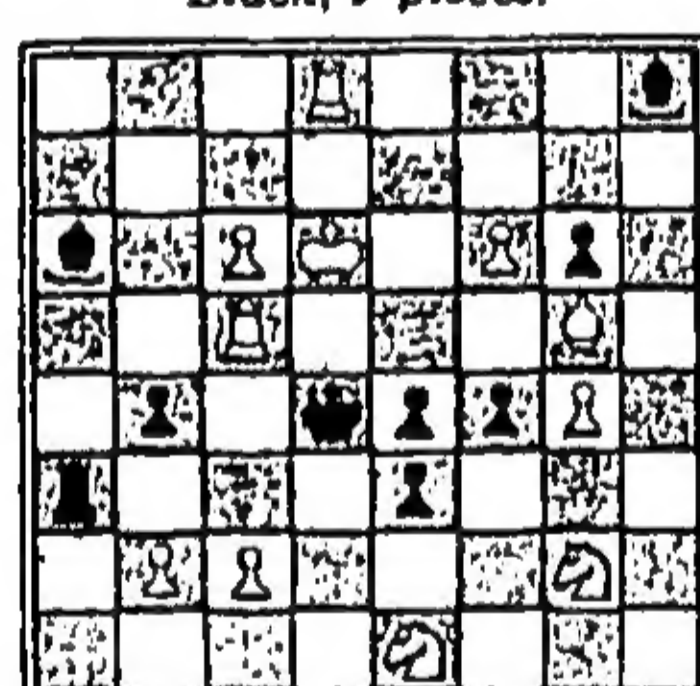
CROSSWORD



- Across
- Motor rock (nine).
 - Maurice, without the mighty ship.
 - Handle an axe by and for this.
 - He puts over a lot of drinking.
 - Oct. 1st figure on November 5.
 - Called by all the best payers.
 - Pushed to become a tyrant.
 - Dogear is traditionally one.
 - Sacred to Egyptians, once.
 - You're urged not to do this to the planet.
 - The Planet this makes a game played there.
 - There's a European touch about this name for one Briton.
- Down
- A rise brings this out on top.
 - Something this can be deadly.
 - The river in Apote.
 - Stern backward, practically.
 - Tiver.
 - Hot place in Coventry.
 - Solely and usually one.
 - Beginning and end of sanity.
 - and the beginning of hereby.
 - Oroganically? (4).
 - He works in Latin America.
 - It may be a bit expensive, but you can learn from him.
 - Huan, you might say—Not out!
 - Outsize in the Engineers?
 - Bubble shot here.
 - Early town from Spain.

CHess PROBLEM

By G. THOMAS
Black, 9 pieces.



White to play; mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt—K7, any; 2. Q, or R mates.

White, 11 pieces.

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CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

West North East South

1. Dm. Double Pass 1 Heart

Pass 1 Spade Pass ?

You, South, hold: Spade 7, Hearts K-J-10-9-8, Diamonds 8-5-4-2, Clubs Q-7. What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. You are disappointed with the spade contract and your hearts are good enough to need very little support. You are not optimistic about the future of the hand, but you may well be safer at two hearts than your partner is at one spade.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 7-6, Hearts K-J-10-9-8, Diamonds 8-5-4-2, Clubs Q-7. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

A few seconds later, Knarf and Handid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, opened the window from inside their room. On looking out and seeing Chirpie, they both greeted him.

A Hungry Sparrow

"I'm kind of hungry," Chirpie said, after he had returned the greeting. "That's why I came here. I'm pretty hungry. I hope you don't mind."

"Would you like some bread crumbs?"

"Oh, yes, thank you. That would be fine. Bread crumbs would be just right," said Chirpie.

Handid hurriedly got some bread crumbs which she placed on the window sill and which Chirpie, without any delay whatever, speedily gulped down. Finally, after he had eaten all the bread crumbs and had wiped his bill (as we might wipe our lips) on the edge of the window sill, Chirpie turned to Knarf and Handid and said: "I suppose you're wondering why I was so hungry."

"It must have been," said Knarf, "because you didn't have anything to eat."

Chirpie said: "Yes, that's true. But the curious thing is how I managed not to have anything to eat. It wasn't because there was any lack of food. There's always plenty of food for me, on a dozen different window sills in the neighbourhood. The trouble was I had

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Chirpie Has Visitors

— And Everybody Ate Dinner but the Host! —

By MAX TRELL

CHIRPIE SPARROW came to the window sill. He uttered three sharp whistles. He paused for a moment, then uttered three more sharp whistles.

A few seconds later, Knarf and Handid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, opened the window from inside their room. On looking out and seeing Chirpie, they both greeted him.

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"Oh, quite a lot," said Chirpie. "Pigeon came. Squirrel came. Robin came. Wren came. Thrush came. Magpie came. Mouse came. And I think there were others, but I'm afraid I didn't get around to seeing who they were on account of the fact that everyone else got in my way. In any case, I got around to shaking hands with and talking to as many of these friends as possible. Then I looked at my watch and saw that it was near dinner time. So I asked if anybody was hungry."

"Were they?" asked Knarf.

"Were they?" exclaimed Chirpie. "You've never heard anything like it. Everyone of them started chirping and squeaking and quacking and they never felt so hungry in their lives. 'All right,' I said. 'Come with me. We'll all eat.'"

"So," said Chirpie, "I took them all from one window sill to the other, from one heap of bread crumbs to another heap of bread crumbs. And everybody ate and ate and ate... everybody, that is but me."

"One good turn deserves another," said Knarf.

"You mean, one good crumb deserves another," said Chirpie.

"Oh, you poor thing," said Handid.

"Please," said Chirpie. "I didn't mind being hungry. It's much more important to have good friends than to have good food. There isn't a single one of them who wouldn't, if I visited him, have done as much for me."

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"Bread crumbs would be fine," said Chirpie to the shadows.

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DUMB BELLS



LFO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Keep a cautious eye out for accidents and go well. Be careful if driving.

VARDO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Every-thing set for a splendid week-end. It's on vacation, have a wonderful time!

ARINA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—An excellent day to begin a fine week-end, especially if you are planning a visit.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—This may be a fine day for inspiration, life, politics, diplomacy, the stage or the screen, radio or television. You have the ability to mediate between conflicting individuals who may represent opposed ideologies. As a diplomat or statesman, you might have a very successful career, for you have

Both you men and women might be drawn into some kind of public life: politics, diplomacy, the stage or the screen, radio or television. You have the ability to mediate between conflicting individuals who may represent opposed ideologies. As a diplomat or statesman, you might have a very successful career, for you have

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Sportmen's wives rarely hit the headlines. The job of looking after the men in the limelight is a behind-the-scenes one. For once, the position is changed. Today, as her husband nurses himself back to health after the most gruelling Marathon race in athletics history, the whole world thinks and sympathises with Mrs JIM PETERS. Sympathises? Here the wife of England's most gallant athlete tells her own story, and says—

Don't Pity, Please, I Am Proud Of My Husband

Please don't pity me. I'm not grieving over the terrible struggle my husband had in the Vancouver Marathon.

I am proud the full story has been told so that everyone can know that Jim Peters loves his country well enough to give everything he has to it. I am glad the Duke of Edinburgh was there to see Jim's wonderful effort. He too will realise there are still men who place Britain's glory before everything else.

Chestnut Hill Tournament

Chestnut Hill, Mass., Aug. 19.

America and Australia put one team apiece into the semi-finals of the 74th National Doubles Tennis Championships today, splitting two quarter-final matches on the rain-splattered Longwood Cricket Club courts.

Second-seeded U.S. twosome Billy Talbot and Ham Richardson beat third-seeded Aussie 17-year-olds Ashley Cooper and Roy Emerson who played surprisingly poor tennis. The score was 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

In marked contrast, top ranking Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall of Australia displayed Championship form in beating fourth-seeded Gardner Mulloy and Art Larsen, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4.

Team captain Harry Hopman did not see the match, but said Cooper and Emerson explained they were "pressing too much and seemed a bit let down after yesterday's marathon, 62-game match with Don Flie and Bill Quillian.

Jim and I were married 14 years ago. He was 21. Running was just a recreation for him then and it wasn't until he came out of the Army that he began to train seriously.

In the old days we used to go to the cinema once or twice a week, and the occasional dance.

Now it's different. I get up at 6.30 and see Jim off to work. He is a dispensing optician and it takes him more than an hour to get to the shop in Metcham.

I welcome him home at six in the evening. And then off he goes for three hours' running. He comes back for supper—and bed.

No cinemas now. No dances. Do I regret it? No. If a man has a hobby you must let him have the time he needs for it. You must give and take.

My life is very much round up with my two boys—Robin, 11, and Jennifer, 8, who are only eight weeks.

If you think I'm giving too much, call it my sacrifice for my country. Like so many other athletes' wives, I give up my

Championship And League Bowls

A number of Colony Open Bowls Championship and League matches were played off yesterday.

In the two Open Colony Singles games played in Kowloon, J. H. Tindall lost to G. N. Norman, 10-12, on the 22nd head, while G. A. Gutierrez polished off E. R. Rossetti on the 10th head, 22 to 9 shots.

In the Open Pairs, C. Pope and G. Perkins lost to J. Luz and R. Luz (last year runners-up) 9 to 31 shots on the 20th head.

The singles match at the KBGC was a one-sided affair with Tindall and Norman winning through with both bowlers playing on an equal footing until the 18th head when Tindall was leading Norman 10 to 15.

Then Tindall became bogged down and failed to follow up, letting Norman take the game away from him on the 22nd head.

The Open Pairs at the KBGC was a one-sided affair with Pope and Perkins winning through with both bowlers playing on an equal footing until the 18th head when Tindall was leading Norman 10 to 15.

The singles match at Hong Kong Football Club which was scheduled to be played off was postponed.

LEAGUE BOWLS

In a First Division Bowl match between Filipino Club and Recreio Whites at Kings Park yesterday Filipino Club won by five points to nil.

Playing at home FC won in all the three rubs by a wide margin.

The Whites are now lying in fifth position in the League Championship table.

Scores:

FC 22, Recreio Whites 0.

FC 22, Recreio Whites 0.

FC 22, Recreio Whites 0.

FC 22, Recreio Whites 0.

FC 22, Recreio Whites 0.

One Of The Richest Golf Tournaments Gets Going Today

Laval-Sur-Le-Lac, Quebec, Aug. 19.

One of the world's richest golf tournaments — which is not even played for money — gets underway here tomorrow with the greatest international field ever assembled ready to tee off at 6 p.m. GMT.

Fifty par-busting golfers from around the world ripped the lovely Laval-Sur-Le-Lac Golf Club to shreds in practice rounds for a prelude to the second annual Canada Cup matches.

Representing 23 nations, they will try to maintain their superb efforts during the three-day tournament.

It will be 72 holes, played by 11 foursomes and two threesomes over this 6,889-yard, par 72 lake-side layout with the two-man team with the best final score winning the \$9,000, 97-lb. Canada Cup for its country.

Friday's round will be 18-holes with a similar round scheduled for Sunday and a 36-hole final set for the next day. The draw for the second, third and fourth rounds will be made by pairing the teams with the best scores in the previous round.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE

John Hopkins, the founder and President of the International Golf Association and sponsor of the Canada Cup and Hopkins Trophy tournaments, termed the matches a \$100,000 tournament, which appeared to be a conservative estimate.

The industrialist, who builds jet aircraft in Montreal among many other ventures, conceived the matches as a means of furthering international goodwill through his favourite sport. He pays the expenses of everyone involved plus a \$500 gift to each competitor, and as an outlay for universal amity he considers the money to be well spent.

England's long-hitting Harry Weetman and his youthful partner, Peter Alliss, start proceedings off when they meet Spain's colourful pair of Carlos Celles and Sebastian Miguel.

After that it will be a new foursome on the first tee every five minutes until the 10 others are away. They will be followed by the Welsh, Egyptian and Belgian pairs split up into threesomes with Billy Reade, Norman Aly and Flory Von Dongk going first, followed by Harry Gould, Sherif Said and Arthur de Vulder.

Now you want to know: Will I let my husband continue to race?

You will say he's a foolish man to keep going when it involves such a strain.

Here's my answer: If Jim Peters wants to go on racing, I shan't attempt to stop him. That's his life.

And about his being foolish. Remember every man can be foolish—except the man you love!

(London Express Service.)

THE DRAW

The draw for today's opening 18-hole round is as follows:

Foursomes—England v. Spain; Colombia v. Ireland; Brazil v. Scotland; Canada v. South Africa; United States v. Philippines; Switzerland v. Mexico; New Zealand v. Italy; Chile v. France; Germany v. Australia; Holland v. Japan; Scandinavia v. Argentina.

Threesomes—(Two matches) Wales v. Egypt v. Belgium; United Press.

Violent Reaction To Shirai-Perez Title Fight

Manila, Aug. 19.

The managers of the three leading contenders for the World Flyweight Boxing Championship, at present held by Yoshio Shirai of Japan, are to protest to the World Championship Committee against the fight between Shirai and Pascual Perez of the Argentinians, ranked as tenth challenger, in December being recognized as for the world title.

News from Buenos Aires that Shirai's manager was asking the Committee to recognize the fight as for the title brought violent reaction from Jim Wickes, manager of the British Empire champion, Jack Tull, ranked as second challenger, now here for his fight tomorrow with Espinosa of the Philippines, classed as first challenger for the world title.

Wickes told Agence France Presse that on his return to London next week he would ask the British Boxing Board of Control to make representation to the World Championship Committee President, Mr Robert Christian Berry, against the Shirai-Perez fight.

The managers of Espinosa and Tani Campo, second and third ranked challengers for Shirai's crown, said that they would also protest in the same manner—France Press.

And a side to upset this is Sunderland—that magnificent team whose £100,000 spending spree last season made them the target of critics all over the country.

How they howled when Sunderland finished nearer relegation than the Championship! But the Wear-rivers played some football, especially during the season's end. Having had a year in which to knit themselves together, the Sunderland all-stars can pull off a surprise.

Much depends on problem man Ray Daniel, the centre-half from Arsenal who cost a record £20,000. Ray never settled down, and finally lost his place to the side. A return to Arsenal from this ball-playing third back can give Sunderland a Hungarian-like clever, but unproven, footballer throughout the whole team.

At Villa, too, are a side who can't upset the favourites. They haven't Sunderland's star winger MacFarland, may lift star ranking—but their soccer is of the same class.

Newcastle, after a couple of seasons in the doldrums, seem to be getting back to the top. The team who were relegated last season are now in the top six.

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ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 33. Orders by Lieutenant Colonel O. F. Newton Dunn, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated August 17, 1954.

Force Orders

Command—Lieut. Col. O. F. Newton Dunn assumes the appointment of Commandant R.H.K.D.F. from August 17, 1954, during the absence of Colonel L. T. Rids, CBE, ED, from the Colony.

Force Headquarters

August 21, 1954. Lecture (1) Map Reading (2) First Aid (3) Drill (4) M.P.G. Drill (5) M.P.G. Drill (6) M.P.G. Drill (7) M.P.G. Drill (8) M.P.G. Drill (9) M.P.G. Drill (10) M.P.G. Drill (11) M.P.G. Drill (12) M.P.G. Drill (13) M.P.G. Drill (14) M.P.G. Drill (15) M.P.G. Drill (16) M.P.G. Drill (17) M.P.G. Drill (18) M.P.G. Drill (19) M.P.G. Drill (20) M.P.G. Drill (21) M.P.G. Drill (22) M.P.G. Drill (23) M.P.G. Drill (24) M.P.G. Drill (25) M.P.G. Drill (26) M.P.G. Drill (27) M.P.G. Drill (28) M.P.G. Drill (29) M.P.G. Drill (30) M.P.G. Drill (31) M.P.G. Drill (32) M.P.G. Drill (33) M.P.G. Drill (34) M.P.G. Drill (35) M.P.G. Drill (36) M.P.G. Drill (37) M.P.G. Drill (38) M.P.G. Drill (39) M.P.G. Drill (40) M.P.G. Drill (41) M.P.G. Drill (42) M.P.G. Drill (43) M.P.G. Drill (44) M.P.G. Drill (45) M.P.G. Drill (46) M.P.G. Drill (47) M.P.G. Drill (48) M.P.G. Drill (49) M.P.G. Drill (50) M.P.G. Drill (51) M.P.G. Drill (52) M.P.G. Drill (53) M.P.G. Drill (54) M.P.G. Drill (55) M.P.G. 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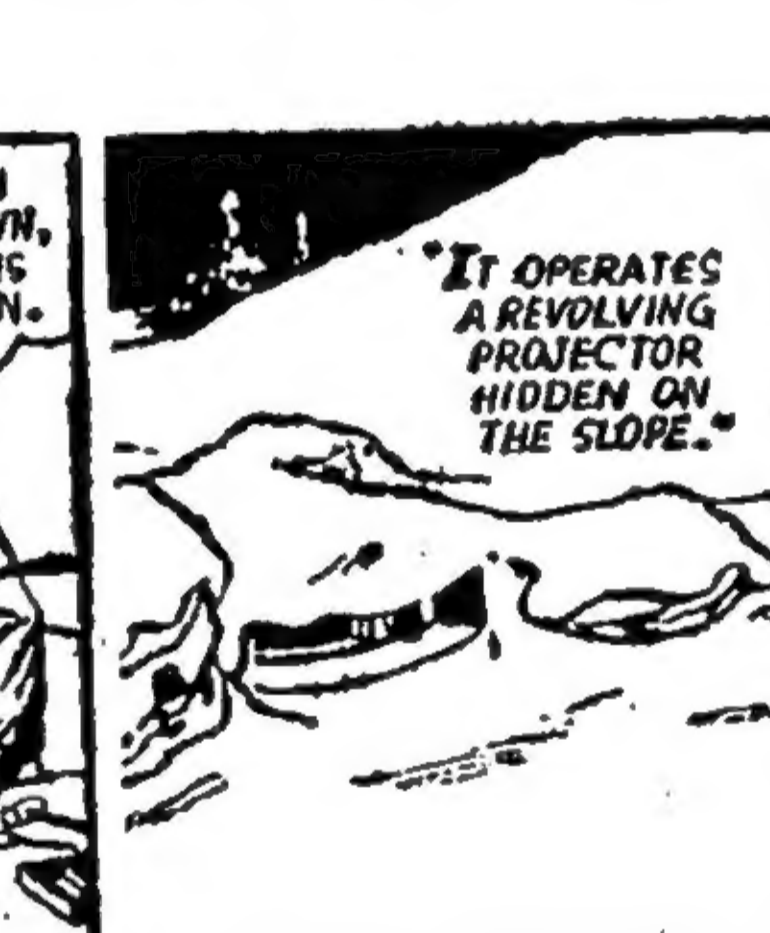
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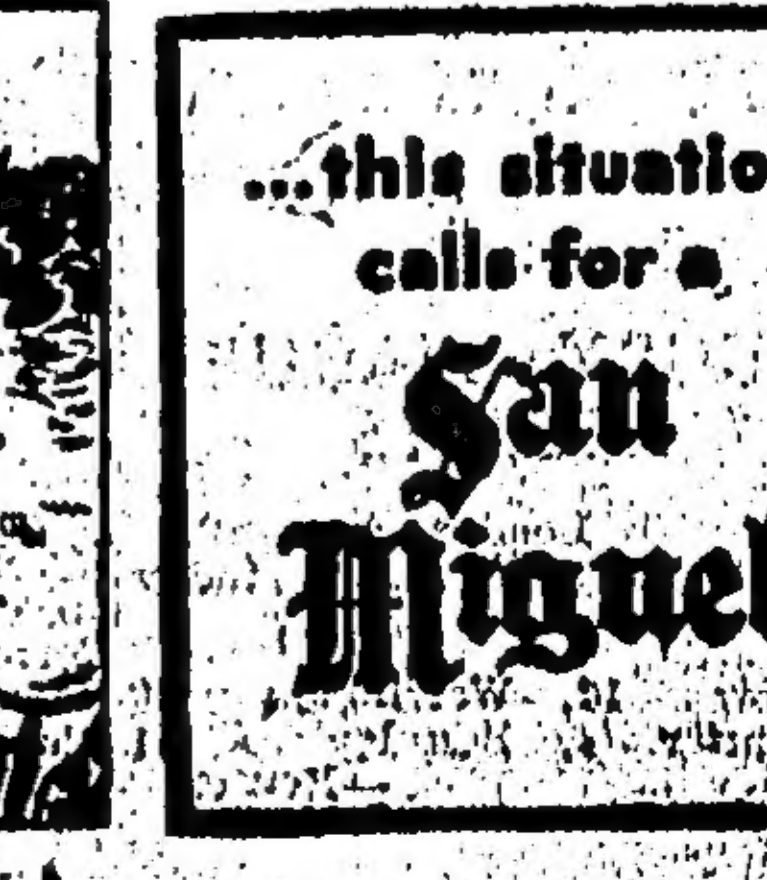
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Three-Year Plan For Development Of W. New Guinea

The Hague, Aug. 20.

Dutch administrators have produced a three-year development plan for Netherlands New Guinea, one of the world's most primitive and unknown regions.

Just south of the Equator and separated from Australia by the shark-infested Arafura Sea, New Guinea is the world's second biggest island after Greenland.

It is a land of steaming swamps and jungle, of lofty, unmapped mountain ranges and of primitive tribesmen many of whom have never set eyes on a white man.

Half New Guinea, the western part, belongs to Holland and the rest falls under Australian administration. The Dutch portion covers about 400,000 square kilometres (over 150,000 square miles), or more than eleven times the area of Holland and nearly twice as large as England, Wales and Scotland combined.

Estimates of population in Dutch New Guinea vary from 700,000 to a million.

Many of these backward Papuan tribesmen have never known any contact with the outside world. Some of them were discovered this year by an American missionary, the Rev. E. H. Mickelson, of Glendale, California, who travelled alone with five Papuan bearers into a river plateau in the heart of the country never before explored by a white man.

Headhunters
He reported that the head-hunting tribesmen were none too friendly, although he never had occasion to use his gun. They were living in the Stone Age, with flint implements, and he suspected that they indulged in cannibalism. The tribes, he said, were always at war with each other, fighting with flint spears and bows and arrows.

The first task awaiting the Dutch in New Guinea is to get to know the territory and its people, to collect data on which future planning can be based.

Thus, the present three-year plan is modest in scope. It will cost about 200,000,000 guilders (about £20,000,000 sterling) over the full period—or twice as much as was spent in the past three years.

Considerable emphasis will be laid on exploration, prospecting, mapping and opening up communications. The number of airfields is to be raised from 15 to 40. Air survey photographs will be placed together to make the first-ever complete map.

Oil deposits certainly exist, and are being extensively worked by Dutch enterprise in northern New Guinea. Rumours of big uranium deposits are officially discounted here. But there is certainly nickel, bauxite and copper among other minerals.

The working week will be lengthened to 45 hours, the plan says, because "the 40-hour week, operating here and there, is entirely insufficient for a country which is being built up."

Better social amenities are to be provided for Papuan workers as a high priority "because higher wages in these inexperienced hands lead so easily to spending less profitable than that attained with the same costs by social measures."

US Community Centre For Paris

Paris, Aug. 19.

Catholic and non-Catholic Americans in Paris are joining together in a drive to build their own Catholic Church and community centre in the heart of the city.

A 600,000-dollar (over £200,000) appeal for the church and community centre was launched in May at a dinner here attended by Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

Organisers of the drive say that they will start work on the foundations of the church when they have received 200,000 dollars (about £67,000) towards it. They hope that this will be before the end of June.

An option has been taken on a site for the church on a hill in the fashionable residential Trocadero area of Paris. The site will cost 100,000 dollars (about £34,000).

The church, to be called the Saint Francis of Assisi Memorial Church, will involve a bell tower looking out over the river Seine towards the Eiffel Tower. In it, will be rooms for catechism classes, religious study groups and similar activities.

The nave of the church will have long narrow windows, covering the length of the walls to give maximum natural lighting inside.

The community centre, connected with the church by a cloistered garden, will include a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a large meeting room, flats for priests, a lounge, kitchen and rest rooms.

Huge Crypt
A huge crypt under the nave of the church will be used as a social centre while the community centre is being built. The church will cost an estimated 350,000 dollars (about £117,000) to build and the community centre 250,000 dollars (about £83,400).

They will serve an estimated 1,500 American Catholic families who are living here, a large floating population of United States soldiers at European Command Headquarters, near Paris, and other military headquarters, and soldiers on leave from Britain, Germany and other parts in Europe.

The church, which will probably be built of Calais limestone, a hard-wearing polychrome stone, was designed by the French architect, Monsieur Paul Vidal, who has built 28 churches in the Paris area in the last 20 years.

Now, engineers will have to inspect them to see whether they will stand the weight of the new buildings, or whether expensive operations must be started to shore them up.

The decision to build the American Catholic Church was made after the Archbishop of Paris, Maurice Cardinal Feltin, decided in April last year that the American community in Paris had grown big enough to start its own parish.

The parish is being run by the American Fathers of Mercy, originally a French order which set up a mission in New York in 1859. They built the churches of Saint Vincent de Paul and Notre Dame in New York.

The rector of the American parish here, the Reverend Augustin Archaub, comes from Notre Dame. He and his assistant, Father Daniel Sheehan, who comes from Brooklyn, New York, are running their parish temporarily from a chapel in Montparnasse, the artists' quarter of Paris.

United States businessmen and other members of the American community in Paris have formed committees to launch the appeal to build the church. Temporary erection of the building fund are the Archbishop of Paris and the United States Ambassador here, Mr Douglas Dillon, who is a Protestant.

One of the committees is called the "Paris non-Catholic American Community Committee." It has 40 members.

Appeals will be made to groups and foundations in the United States for contributions towards the building fund. European artists will be asked to offer paintings and do such work as the iron altar railings and carvings of the Stations of the Cross.

Vestments have already been given by the French "Catholic Help" organisation.

Organisers of the appeal estimate that each stone of the church will cost 10 dollars (about £3.75); each pew, 150 dollars (about £50); and each large window, 1,000 dollars (about £340).

Each brick of the community centre will cost five dollars (nearly £2). The swimming pool will cost 8,000 dollars (about £2,700) and the gymnasium 20,000 dollars (about £7,000).

Appeals will be made to veterans groups in the United States to contribute towards such items as windows as memorials to war dead.—China Mail Special.

Martyr's Coffin Found After 300 Years?

Midland, Ontario, Aug. 19.
A Jesuit archaeologist was "reasonably certain" today that he had uncovered the 300-year-old coffin of St Jean de Brebeuf, Canada's famous missionary martyr.

The Rev. Denis Hegarty discovered the outline of a coffin six feet under the old mission residence of Sainte Marie, six miles from the Huron Indian village of St Ignace where Brebeuf killed the founder of the first Jesuit Indian mission after hours of torture in 1649.

St Jean de Brebeuf was canonized with seven other Jesuit missionaries. The bones of the Saint and of Fr Lalumiere, who was slain the next day, were known to have been buried in Sainte Marie, but Brebeuf's body was never found. The Rev. Denis Hegarty, who was in charge of the excavation, said he was "reasonably certain" that he had uncovered the 300-year-old coffin of St Jean de Brebeuf, Canada's famous missionary martyr.

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QUEEN INSPECTING R.A.F. GUARD OF HONOUR



The Queen paid a three-day private visit to Sir Richard and Lady Sykes' stud farm at Sledmere, near Driffield, Yorkshire. The Queen flew from London in a Viking plane to Driffield R.A.F. Station and is seen here inspecting the Guard of Honour at the airfield on arrival. Her Majesty wears a dove grey suit of lightweight worsted, grey blouse, black suede leather shoes and a grey close-fitting hat.—Express Photo.

Pretenders And Exiles Will Join Monarchs On Luxury Cruise

Athens, Aug. 19.

King Paul and Queen Frederika of the Hellenes are to entertain 94 Royal guests on a cruise round the Greek islands from August 22 to September 2.

During the cruise, the Royal guests will visit well-known Greek archaeological sites, bathe on beautiful, remote island beaches, taste delicious Greek food, ride over island peaks on muleback, see local peasant dances led by Queen Frederika, and finally relax in a family atmosphere without the usual court etiquette.

King Paul and Queen Frederika will receive their royal guests at Naples, Italy, on the morning of Sunday, August 22, where they will arrive on the same day aboard the Greek destroyer Navarino.

The Greek royal party will then embark their guests, on the 5,500 gross tons 20-knots Greek luxury liner Agamemnon for an 11-day cruise of the Greek islands and archaeological sites.

Court circles in Athens have announced that the guests of the King and Queen of Greece will include: Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of Holland and two of their daughters; ex-King Umberto and Queen Maria-Jose of Italy accompanied by their son and daughter; ex-King of Bulgaria, ex-King Michael and Queen Marie of Rumania; Don Juan, Duke of Barcelona, Pretender to the throne of Spain and his family; the Count of Paris, Pretender to the French throne and his family; Prince John of Luxembourg and his family; Prince Charles of Luxembourg; Princess Elizabeth of Yugoslavia; Prince Albert of Bavaria; the Prince of Baden and his wife, Princess Margaret; the four brothers of Queen Frederika of Greece, princes of Hannover, and many others.

The invitation to ex-King Umberto of Italy and his family raised the awkward question of how he was to join the cruise without setting foot on Italian soil—which he is not allowed to do.

The problem has been solved by arranging for his party to be trans-shipped on August 23 from the liner in which they are travelling to Naples to the Greek liner Agamemnon. Neither he nor his family will thus set foot on Italian soil.

The route to be followed by the Agamemnon has been drawn up by King Paul himself. The Agamemnon will travel only during the night. The day will be used by the royal guests for sight-seeing and sun-bathing.

From Naples, the Agamemnon will sail to the island of Corfu, the most northerly of the Ionian Islands, where the royal party will visit the palace of Achilleon, formerly owned by Kaiser Wilhelm II, and bathe from one of the famous sand beaches of Corfu.

The Agamemnon will then sail to Patmos, a harbour on the west Peloponnese coast, where the royal party will take the royal guests to Olympia, birth place of the Olympic games. King Paul himself will act as guide at the various archaeological sites to be visited. He is doing this because he feels sure that his guests will be glad to be escorted "the boyhood of an official archaeological guide."

After one day's stay at Olympia, the Agamemnon will

successively the island of Crete, with the 3,000-year-old Palace of King Minos at Knossos; the islands of Thera, Rhodes, with its medieval castles; Mykonos, with its famous whitewashed windmills and numerous churches; Delos, the ancient theatre of the Athenians; Skiathos, reputed for its "best-in-the-world" lobsters; the famous beach shaded by chestnut trees at Valtouli, off the central Greek harbour of Volos; and finally, on August 30, Samos, site of the ancient temple of Poseidon, not far from Athens.



A full day will be spent in Athens visiting the temple of the Parthenon on the Acropolis and the archaeological museum. Then the royal party will embark again in the Agamemnon, passing through the Corinth canal by night, and arriving on August 31 at Itea, a small harbour close to the sacred city of Delphi. A day will be spent visiting Delphi, ancient home of the famous oracle Pythia, which advised the ancient world on all matters, including strategy and politics. The final day of the cruise will be spent on the island of Corfu, after which the royal party will return to Naples aboard the destroyer Navarino.

Sixty-year-old Panayotis Patas, the French-speaking "steward" who is Captain of the Agamemnon, is confident that this royal holiday will be the "merriest party ever."

"Every member of my 100 crew will personally see to this," he declared.

One hundred and fifty first class, air-conditioned cabins of the 407-berth Agamemnon will be at the disposal of the royal guests. Royal couples will have two-berth luxury cabins on the upper deck, provided with private bathroom and sitting room.

Three well stocked bars, and open air cinema, a full size jazz band, three drawing rooms adorned with Cretan frescoes, and swimming pool paved with lapis lazuli, will be available for the amusement of the guests while on board.



The Agamemnon's maître d'hôtel is fully confident that the 62 waiters and 15 staff of the ship's galley, under a specially engaged chef, Panos Mourikis, who at one time was a cook at the Palace, will be able to cope successfully with feeding arrangements. The Queen has asked for special, typical Greek dishes to be served in the dining room as well as the French dishes usually served on the Agamemnon. The chef is therefore preparing to offer the royal guests rich traditional Greek dishes as mixed meat, wrapped in vine

leaves, fried pumpkins with garlic sauce, aubergines stuffed and cooked in oil, of course, sucking lamb roast on the spit. Fish dishes will include fried mussels and octopus, and lastly, red mullet from the Mediterranean, as well as huge lobsters fished off the rocky Aegean islands.

Every evening there will be dancing after a cinema show on the upper deck of the Agamemnon.

The Agamemnon, which was built in Italy in 1953, is fully equipped with blind piloting apparatus and carries a 25-mile range British-made radar.

While on board, the royal guests have been asked not to observe etiquette. The King has, however, asked the gentlemen to adopt a special dress for evening parties which consists of black trousers, white open neck, short sleeve shirts and black cummerbund.

The Queen has told ladies that they may wear anything they like but that in order to sail in with local custom, they should not wear bikini bathing costumes and slacks when ashore.

Furthermore, the King and Queen have asked their guests not to bring children under 15.

We do not feel that it would be pleasant to be in a floating nursery," they said.

Princess Irene of Greece, who is 13, will be the youngest person on board, while King Paul's uncle, Prince George, who is over 80, will be the oldest.

An authoritative statement issued in Athens says that the royal cruise has "no political purpose whatsoever." The King and Queen of the Hellenes are just trying to offer members of royal families in Europe to whom they are related, a pleasant holiday.

The expenses of the cruise, which, it is estimated, will amount to about £1,000 a day, are being paid for largely by a dead man, Mr. Eugene Eugénides, who was one of Greece's richest shipowners and President of the Swedish Homeline. While on a visit to Greece last year, Mr. Eugénides (who died on April 22 last) handed Queen Frederika a cheque for £10,000 to be used as she thought fit for the promotion of tourism in Greece.

The owner of the liner Agamemnon, Mr. Petros Nodifos, is reported to be bearing the remainder of the cost. His costs, including profits, lost by the non-operation of the ship for commercial purposes during these eleven days, are estimated at around £7,000. In addition to the daily estimated cost of £1,000 a day. Tourist officials in Greece believe that the cruise will provide a tremendous impetus to tourism both in Europe and in the United States and they hope for a greatly increased flow of visitors from abroad as a result of it.—China Mail Special.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

LAND SALE RUMOURS SEND PRICES UP

By A Special Correspondent

With the present boom prices for land in the Colony the various land sale rumours flying around the Hongkong Stock Exchange have been adding millions of dollars to the values of a number of shares in recent weeks.

I've heard the names of at least three companies mentioned in recent land sale rumours including Hongkong Hotels, Hongkong Docks and now, Hongkong Rope.

Brokers believe Ropes have sold some land in West Point but the company refuses to confirm the news.

Let's have a look at what the rumours have done for the three companies I've mentioned. Going back to the beginning of July, Hotels were quoted at around \$8.85 to \$9.95. Yesterday, 10,300 changed hands at an average of over \$10.50. I mentioned last week that there is a report that two companies are competing for the Pedder Street plot. I also said Hotels were probably wanting more than the \$11 million they have been reportedly offered. I have heard no further news this week.

Hongkong Docks: These shares have risen \$2.30 on the week to \$21.80 and \$3.30 since August 5. Ropes: Yesterday buyers were offering \$17.30. Last Thursday buyers were \$15.30 and they've been selling this week at over \$17.

A cynic might feel these rumours are just convenient whips to flog an otherwise dull and uninteresting market. True the market is quiet. There's nothing much going on in international politics, there are the same old dividends, so what about boosting the market with land sale rumours? On the whole, however, I think it is reasonable to assume that these persistent rumours do have some basis of fact, that they're not merely the figment of some idle broker's imagination.

OVER A MILLION

This week business has been fairly active with the turnover passing the million mark on most days. Banks have climbed to \$1,720 with the London nominal rate at \$99.75, dropping back to \$171.5 yesterday. Unions at \$915 (2% higher on the week) are now at an all-time high.

Wharves have again been in demand this week and closed at \$74 sellers yesterday. Earlier this week the sale prices climbed from \$70½ to \$72½. Docks are \$23.50 on the week and China Providents are up a dollar to \$13.90. It is impossible to give any particular reason for this back in the wharves group. They will come into prominence more and more as the agitation grows for the relaxation of the embargo on trade with Communist China. Mr. Attlee's visit is probably causing the back to the wharves at the moment that Sino-British relations are fast reaching the stage where the easing of the embargo will have to be considered.

Lands on the whole have been firm. Humphreys were quiet active this week but the share price has not changed very much.

With the exception of Yumutis, Utilities have been quietly steady. In the case of Yumutis, they have risen \$6.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Prices per bushel in cents.

Wheat, No. 2, red

Sept. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Oct. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Nov. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Dec. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Jan. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Feb. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Mar. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Apr. 21 1/2-21 3/4

May 21 1/2-21 3/4

June 21 1/2-21 3/4

July 21 1/2-21 3/4

Aug. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Sept. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Oct. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Nov. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Dec. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Jan. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Feb. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Mar. 21 1/2-21 3/4

Apr. 21 1/2-21 3/4

May 21 1/2-21 3/4

London Foreign Exchange

London, Aug. 19.

New York 100 = 2.75 1/2-2.75 3/4

Amsterdam 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Blocked Mark 100 = 11.75 1/2-11.75 3/4

Brussels 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Copenhagen 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Hamburg 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Stockholm 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Zurich 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Aug. 19.

London 100 = 2.75 1/2-2.75 3/4

Amsterdam 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Blocked Mark 100 = 11.75 1/2-11.75 3/4

Brussels 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Copenhagen 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Hamburg 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Stockholm 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Zurich 100 = 10.15 1/2-10.15 3/4

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

New York, Aug. 19.

London 100 = 2.75 1/2-2.75 3/4

Japs Buy P.I. Sugar

Tokyo, Aug. 19.

The Japanese Government announced today it had allocated \$2,500,000 for the import of 20,000 tons of Philippine sugar on a barter basis.

This decision to buy Philippine sugar was made after failure of negotiating a trade pact with Cuba. It is also the first time that Japan will buy sugar from the Philippines since the war.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 19.

"Blue chip" Industrials and leading aircraft issues lifted stocks to new quarter century highs today with gains which ranged to more than 3 points before attracting profit-taking.

Industrials at the day's best averaged more than 2 points higher. The closing gain was 1.39, still sufficient to lift the average to a new top since Oct. 14, 1929.

Aircraft touched off the advance with early strength which lifted Boeing more than 3 points. Douglas Aircraft more than 2. While the late trading pared improvement, closing gains still were sizable.

North American Aviation stood out with a 2 1/2 point rise. Boeing was up almost 2 points. Republic, Douglas, Lockheed, Glenn Martin each were up around a point.

Bethlehem Steel held 1/2 point of an early wild gain. Republic was up 1 1/2 points and Vandium featured with a rise of 2 1/2 points. Inland Steel off 2 points at one time, finished only 1/2 lower.

Chrysler, a market feature yesterday with a gain of more than 2 points, fell 1/2 point today. Packard stock rose 1/2 to 12 1/2 in its second day of "when issue" trading. The old Studebaker slipped 1/4. Packard held unchanged.

Rails generally were laggers, with most off a few cents on the day. Santa Fe, up a point, and Texas Pacific 1 1/2 higher, had the only sizable gains.

Trading was less active than in recent sessions. The turnover totalling 2,320,000 shares, compared with 2,300,000 yesterday.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 630,000 shares.

DOW JONES AVERAGES

New York, Aug. 19.

Dow-Jones closing averages on Wall Street today were as follows:

30 Industrials 340.89

48 Utilities 119.66

65 Stocks 121.00

60 Bonds 117.02

Com. Future price index 177.02

—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Aug. 19.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 2 points higher with sales of 300 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher with sales of 300 contracts.

World futures ruled steady on short covering as hedge selling and liquidation abated.

Part of the buying was coupled with Havana advices that the Cuban Sugar Institute had recommended segregation of 300,000 tons of retained Cuban world quota sugars to bidders world prices. Any unsold portion of this segregated sugar would become free quota sugar next Jan. 7.

In order that such a carryover would not affect the size of the 1955 Cuban crop, it was said the Institute recommended extension of the time for liquidation of the US market from 1957 to 1958. These reserves were segregated from the 1952 crop and are being sold in the US market at the rate of 300,000 tons a year.

Dealers also reported that Burma bought about 8,000 tons of refined sugar from the United Kingdom. Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)

Sept. 3.18

Oct. 3.18

Nov. 3.18

Dec. 3.18

Jan. 3.18

Feb. 3.18

Mar. 3.18

Apr. 3.18

May 3.18

Britain Voluntarily Repaying Dollars To International Fund

By SYDNEY GAMPELL, (Reuter's Financial Editor)

London, Aug. 19.

The Treasury announced that Britain this month is voluntarily repaying the remaining 112 million dollars of the 300 million dollars that it drew from the International Monetary Fund in 1947 and 1948.

The original 300 million dollars has since been increased by interest four million dollars but reduced by 192 million dollars of drawings of sterling from the IMF by third countries, namely, the Netherlands, Brazil, Japan and Turkey.

The voluntary repayment of the balance of 112 million dollars restores Britain's initial position in the Fund.

The Treasury remarks that Britain was under no obligation to repay any of the 112 million dollars and the Fund has not made any representations but "in view of the continued strength of sterling and of the progress made in payment of other forms of debt" it did not seem appropriate that the debt to the Fund should remain outstanding indefinitely and Britain therefore decided to repay it.

OTHER COUNTRIES

The other sterling area countries which had drawn on the Fund were South Africa, Australia, India, South Africa repaid fully (16 million dollars) in 1951. Australia and India have partially repaid during the last nine months.

The other debt repayments to which the Treasury refers are couched in the consolidation of the sterling balances since the devaluation of sterling in 1949 and the consolidation of Britain's EPU debt since July 1 this year. Obviously today's move was some contingent bearing on the question of convertibility since it disencumbers all of Britain's 1,200 million dollars drawing rights from the Fund.

Convertibility is in abeyance while Britain has seasonal casiness of sterling and while Germany and France both have more press concerns. But eventually Britain and other EPU countries expect the Fund's resources to be important in the convertibility drive. They have probably already had informal discussions with the Fund.—Reuter.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month Volume Open interest

Oct. 32,500 275,000

Nov. 32,500 275,000

Dec. 32,500 275,000

Jan. 32,500 275,000

Feb. 32,500 275,000

Mar. 32,500 275,000

Apr. 32,500 275,000

May 32,500 275,000

June 32,500 275,000

July 32,500 275,000

Aug. 32,500 275,000

Sept. 32,500 275,000

Oct. 32,500 275,000

Nov. 32,500 275,000

Dec. 32,500 275,000

Jan. 32,500 275,000

Feb. 32,500 275,000

Mar. 32,500 275,000

Apr. 32,500 275,000

May 32,500 275,000

June 32,500 275,000

July 32,500 275,000

Aug. 32,500 275,000

Sept. 32,500 275,000

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Nov. 32,500 275,000

Dec. 32,500 275,000

Jan. 32,500 275,000

Feb. 32,500 275,000

Mar. 32,500 275,000

Apr. 32,500 275,000

May 32,500 275,000

June 32,500 275,000

July 32,500 275,000

Aug. 32,500 275,000

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Page 10

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1954.

Indians Call For Action On Goa

Bombay, Aug. 19. Leaders of three Indian political parties came today to appeal to the Government to allow Indian nationals to take part in a movement for the union of Portuguese territories with India.

A Communist leader, Mr. S. A. Dange, told a public meeting he could not understand the Indian Government's policy towards Goa. "Liberation of foreign pockets is not the responsibility of Goans only," he said. "Indians too, are responsible for it, as without their freedom of India would be incomplete."

He said Britain expressed concern over Goa because Portugal was a British colony. Mr. S. V. Patil, leader of the Warli tribesmen who took over a large part of the Nagar Haveli enclave of Daman, for the Communist-led Goan People's Party, said: "But for restrictions placed on the movements of the liberators of Nagar Haveli, we would have liberated the territory much earlier."

Mr. M. P. Mahajan, organizing secretary of the Bombay Hindi Extremist Party, said: "The Portuguese might be 'subjugated' if differentiation was made between Goan and non-Goan demonstrators."

FORCED TO DEFEY
Mr. N. G. Gokul, a leader of the Praja Socialist Party, said in Goa that unless the Indian Government allowed Indians to take part in the movement, people like himself would be forced to defy the Government in order to liberate the fact that the Goans and Indians are one people and no powers on earth can separate them by drawing artificial distinctions.

Fifteen members of the Goan People's Party, who were "arrested" by the Royal Azad Gomantak Dal (Free Goan Congress) in the Nagar Haveli enclave on August 14 were released today.

They included the People's Party President, Mr. George V. N. P. P. K. They had been handed over to the Indian Police by Azad Gomantak Dal and the police released them at Thana, about 100 miles from Nagar Haveli.

Radio Hongkong

RIGHT TO STRIKE
Public enterprises have a right to strike even in public enterprises. Through in the early days of the regime there were strikes particularly in privately owned factories, there were now few. Mr. Liu said overtime was prohibited in China and a six-day work is worked.

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Labour 'Goodwillers' Hear About Chinese Trade Unions

By Fraser Wighton, Reuter's special correspondent

Peking, Aug. 19. Mr. Clement Attlee and his seven fellow Labour Party delegates dined at Peking's celebrated Summer Palace, former home of the Chinese emperors, tonight—the eve of their departure by plane for Mukden, 350 miles away.

They will be among the first Westerners to penetrate into Manchuria under the Communist regime.

Earlier today the Labour mission visited Peking University. Dr. Edith Summerskill visited a food office. Mr. Harry Franklin, the Railwaymen's Union President, inspected a railway and Mr. Harry Earnshaw, Textile Trade Union leader, went round a textile factory.

Leaving by plane early tomorrow for Mukden, they will visit a workers' village residential project. On Saturday, they go by train to Anshan, China's biggest steel centre which has doubled its population in the past five years and will see a steel tube factory, a heavy rolling mill and an automatic blast furnace.

Flying on Tangshan the following day, they will visit a coalmine and return by plane to Peking also on Sunday for a further stay.

Western newspaper correspondents accompanying the mission were today given facts and figures of the Chinese Trade Union movement in a chamber perfumed with fruit cakes, sweetmeats, cigarettes and cool drinks.

Liu Ning-ye, Vice-President of the All-Chinese Federation of Trade Unions with union colleagues who had previously met the members of the mission, told newsman that the Federation membership was 11 million, comprising 15 unions, over 80 per cent of industrial workers having joined.

NO CLOSED SHOP
The figure in 1949 at the beginning of the Communist regime was 2,373,930. There is no closed shop in China's unions and a man can work for public or private factories whether he is a unionist or not, the correspondents were told.

Ad Union leader, a elected democratically and the function of the unions is to improve production, educate the workers and raise living standards, Mr. Liu said.

As the company smoked, slipped lemonade, scented tea or beer and nibbled pastries and other choice fruit, Mr. Liu made their point, because the workers are represented at all levels of government, they play a part in formulating decrees and orders.

Public enterprises have a right to strike even in public enterprises. Through in the early days of the regime there were strikes particularly in privately owned factories, there were now few. Mr. Liu said overtime was prohibited in China and a six-day work is worked.

U.S. Army's New Atomic Power Plant

Washington, Aug. 19. The United States Army entered the atomic power race today with an announcement that it would build a nuclear power works to produce heat and electricity.

It said the works could be taken apart and flown for quick assembly at remote places. The working model will be built at Fort Belvoir, in nearby Virginia, and is expected to be in operation within two or three years.

The Army engineers and the Atomic Energy Commission announced the plans today at a news conference. The cost of the works, the first designed to produce both electricity and heat, was estimated at nearly \$8 million.

Dr. Lawrence Hafstad, the commission's director of reactor development, said the small experimental works was another approach to the developments of atomic power for civilian use.

SENT TO 33 FIRMS
Invitations to bid on the design and construction were sent today to 33 firms.

Colonel James Lampert, chief of the Nuclear Power Division of the Corps of Engineers, said no single part of the works was to be too large to be carried by aircraft.

The decision was made to construct the works at Fort Belvoir, officials said, to provide unlimited facilities for experimentation and also to train engineers in the use, dissemination of the reactor.

An Army statement spoke of the working model as a "package" in the sense that it could be packed up and shipped in war or peace. It said such a movable power source would be useful at isolated bases where fuel transportation was costly and difficult.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"He couldn't come when you called, Mom—he wouldn't play by the rules so we made him a Communist and put him in gaol!"

Eisenhower Calls For World-wide Moment Of Prayer

Evanston, Illinois, Aug. 19. President Eisenhower today proposed a world-wide moment of prayer—"a mighty, simultaneous, intense act of faith"—for a just and durable peace. President Eisenhower addressed a large throng, including church leaders from throughout the world, at the Assembly of the World Council of Churches on the Northwestern University campus.

He told the assembled clergy-men they could lead the way to a peace that could not be achieved with guns and bombs. Mr. Eisenhower flew from Washington to Springfield this morning, and after his speech motored to Evanston. He was scheduled to fly back to Washington late today.

Mr. Eisenhower felt that his world prayer plan would set in motion a great and growing force that could unify men in peace.

"There would be initiated unceasing and universal study of the principal factors in the global problem that seem to impede progress toward peace," he said.

NEW PATHS
"There would be generated a support for honest and devoted world leaders that would inspire them to plumb new depths of knowledge and understanding and seek new paths toward conciliation."

The President was met as he landed at nearby Glenview Naval Air Station by Dr. J. Roscoe Miller, president of Northwestern and Willem V. Hoofst, General Secretary of the World Council.

They drove in top-down convertible over an eight-mile route to Miller's home near the University campus on the shore of Lake Michigan.

While the entire tone of the President's speech was one of peace and spiritual guidance, he did not miss the opportunity to drum again on one of his favourite themes—keeping America strong.

WE MUST BE STRONG
"It is true that in today's world of risk," he said, "we must and will remain strong—and seek to make our good friends strong—in all those scientific, material and moral fields."

USA Getting Tired Of Crooked Politics Says Ike
Springfield, Illinois, Aug. 19. President Eisenhower declared today that "the country is getting pretty sick and tired of crooked politics."

He personally was "sick and tired of listening to the 'clack clack' of the prophets of doom," he added. Mr. Eisenhower's remarks were in notes prepared for a speech at a Republican Day celebration at the Illinois State fair. The address was the opening shot in the Administration's drive to maintain Republican control of Congress in the autumn election.—Reuter.

CROWN APPEAL DISMISSED

No Jurisdiction To Determine Ownership

A Magistrate's decision that he had no jurisdiction to determine the question of ownership and/or right to possession of 1,575 taels of gold seized on board the ss. Eastern Queen on October 8 last year was upheld by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, at the Appeal Court this morning.

In doing so, His Lordship dismissed an appeal by the Crown, by way of case stated, against the ruling of Mr. H. H. B. How, Kowloon Magistrate.

Named as appellant on behalf of the Crown was Mr. H. A. Angus, Director of Commerce and Industry. He was represented by Mr. D. N. E. Rea. The respondent was Yeung Kau, who was represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almeida, Q.C. and Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, both instructed by Mr. F. W. Ko, of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

Mr. Justice Gould had reserved his judgment at the conclusion of hearing of the appeal, and this morning he read out his judgment.

He stated that the proceedings had their origin in the seizure of the gold from the vessel in question under Section 15(9) of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance. An application on behalf of the Director of Commerce and Industry was subsequently made under Section 10 of that Ordinance for condemnation of the gold, and on February 18, 1954, the Magistrate made an order under Section 15(9) condemning the gold as forfeited.

An appeal by way of case stated was brought from this order, and on June 17, 1954, the Magistrate's order was quashed by Mr. Justice Gregg, who also ordered that the "question re ownership and/or right to possession of the gold in question be remitted back to the Magistrate for determination."

The matter came before the same Magistrate, but it was submitted before him that he had no jurisdiction to decide the question which had been referred back to him on July 1954, the Magistrate delivered a judgment in which he accepted this submission and found that he had no jurisdiction to deal with the matter.

NOT IN QUESTION
From that decision, His Lordship went on the Director of Commerce and Industry brought the present appeal by way of case stated.

After setting out certain relevant sections of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, he said Mr. Justice Gregg's decision that the gold in question was not liable to condemnation in the present court, it was enough to say that the basis of the judgment was that there was no completed "contravention" of a provision of the Ordinance for the purposes of Section 15(1); there was an attempted contravention, which though it might invite forfeiture under another section, did not render the gold liable to forfeiture.

The case stated for the opinion of the Appeal Court raised only one question—whether or not the Magistrate had "jurisdiction to determine questions of proprietary interest in articles seized by the Director of Commerce and Industry as liable to forfeiture where as a matter of law no liability to forfeiture under the provisions of Section 15(1) ever arose in respect of the said articles."

NO ARGUMENT
As far as the present Court was concerned, it was common ground that there was no argument before Mr. Justice Gregg on the question of jurisdiction, and he (Mr. Justice Gould) was therefore at liberty to decide that question on the merits.

His Lordship went on to say that in his judgment now, under the appeal, the Magistrate gave it the judgment that Section 15(9) (a) only became operative after the Court had decided that the particular articles were not liable to forfeiture.

In his view, Mr. Justice Gould continued, the question whether the Magistrate had determined whether the claimant has or has not a proprietary interest depends upon the purpose of Section 15(9) (a). There are two possibilities—firstly, it might be intended to secure forfeiture of the articles in question if they were not condemned. This appeared to have been the accepted view before the Magistrate.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Lotus Eater

EACH morning as she watched him swinging down the street towards his work, Tom's foster-mother offered a silent prayer of gratitude for the change that seemed to have come over the boy.

He had not always been easy to deal with, the 18-year-old for whom she had sacrificed as much as if he had been her own son. Only a year ago, the foster-mother had begun to despair of him.

Tom had been in trouble with the police then, and had been sent to an approved probation home. His fifteen minutes of discipline before his time for National Service comes, they had said.

A DAY'S WORK

At the hostel, Tom did well and his foster-mother was filled with pride. Then his call-up papers came. He went for his medical, and failed to pass the tests. "How's the job going?" he was asked. "Nah," he said, "they've given me those clothes, and fixed me up with a job. I start tomorrow." Next morning, he reported at a builder's yard for work. He worked one day, and then resigned.

ANOTHER JOB

BUT each morning after that, he set off as if for work, and his foster-mother proudly saw him off. At the end of a week, he reported, as he had been ordered, to the probation officer. "What's the job going?" he was asked.

"Left it, as a matter of fact," Tom said. "I got myself a better one."

And indeed he had found another job, which was to start next day. He started and stayed there one week. Then he resumed the easier way of living—going through the motions of setting off for work, and returning home at the proper time, but spending the days in idleness.

NOTHING BUT LIES

WHEN pay-days came round, he fobbed off his foster-mother's inquiries as to what he could contribute something to his upkeep, with a series of excuses. They were all accepted. But as well as giving up work, Tom had now given up reporting to the probation officer. Questions were asked, a warrant was issued. Tom was arrested. He was a dark, pleasant-looking youth, pleaded guilty to a breach of probation.

Mr. Badger, the probation officer, went into the witness-box, and told the story to the magistrate, Mr. E. J. F. Barry. The magistrate understood. "I shall remand you in custody for a Borstal report," he said to Tom.

The boy winced, and went away. It looked as if his days of lotus-eating were numbered, and as if his foster-mother might at last be able to take some thought for herself. There were going to be changes all round.

SOMETHING STRONGER

"BUT how has he been spending his days?" (the magistrate asked. "Just killing around," answered the probation officer. And he went on to tell of the struggle Tom's foster-mother had endured to support him. The same sort of struggle as small birds endure that have a cuckoo in the nest.

"You think he ought to go back to the hostel?" "I think perhaps something stronger," sighed Mr. Badger. "I shall remand you in custody for a Borstal report," he said to Tom.

The boy winced, and went away. It looked as if his days of lotus-eating were numbered, and as if his foster-mother might at last be able to take some thought for herself. There were going to be changes all round.

Revenue Surplus

A large surplus of revenue over expenditure, amounting to \$10,123,224.67, for the month of May 1954, was recorded in the financial statement published in the Government Gazette today. Revenue for the month amounted to \$35,375,114.94, while expenditure totalled \$25,251,890.27. The surplus represents a record for the month of May since 1947. Revenue for the first five months of the year totalled \$175,123,224.67, while expenditure totalled \$144,999,999.99. The surplus for the first five months of the year totalled \$30,123,224.67. Revenue for the first five months of the year totalled \$175,123,224.67, while expenditure totalled \$144,999,999.99. The surplus for the first five months of the year totalled \$30,123,224.67.